The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,920—New Series.

BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1897.

Established 1818.

LIBRA… OF TH… BOMB… BRAN… OF TH… ROYAL ASIAT…

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

The Best and most Complete Guide in India.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PETER F. HEERING'S

COPENHAGEN

CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	13th Feb.
B.L. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	20th ,,
* CARTHAGE	5198	M. DeHorne	27th ,,
B.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	6th March.
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	13th ,,
B.L. AUSTRALIA	6901	I. Reeves	20th ,,
* CARTHAGE	5198	M. DeHorne	27th ,,
B.L. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	3rd April.
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	10th ,,
B.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	17th ,,
* CARTHAGE	5198	M. De Horne	24th ,,
B.L. OCEANA	6603	E. Stewart	1st May.
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	8th ,,
B.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	15th ,,

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to BRINDISI, and LONDON direct.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

As vessels from Bombay are forbidden to land Passengers at Marseilles the Mail steamers will proceed direct from BRINDISI to LONDON, without calling at intermediate ports, and thus secure an accelerated transit.

In order to suit the convenience of travellers during the prevalence of the existing epidemic in Bombay, the P. & O. Company have arranged that Passengers arriving by the Mail trains in Bombay can proceed direct on board the outgoing Mail steamers on the morning of sailing, and breakfast and luncheon will be served at the usual hours. A steamer to convey Passengers will leave the Ballard Pier at 7-30 a.m.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier (not Mazagon) before 8 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Before the departure of the Mail steamer, it is necessary for the Health Officer of the Port to hold a medical inspection of the Passengers and crew, and it is particularly requested that Passengers will muster on the quarter-deck at 1-15 p.m., in order that the necessary inspection may take place with as little delay as possible.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at noon on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports on route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 6th February, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Nicolich	4,140	1st Mar. 1897.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,213	1st Apl. 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Folner	4,225	12th Apl.
MEDUSA	G. Wallusching	3,769	12th March.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Llyod's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	21st Feb., 1897.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 80, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Jan. 21, 1897.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

Under Contract with the French Government

DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Friday noon.
CALEDONIEN	4232	Blanc	19th Mar. 1897.
MELBOURNE	4080	Duchateau	16th April ,,

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on or about
ERNEST-SIMONS	de Maubenge	5,707	11th Feb 97

Four weekly departures thereafter.

Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.

A steam launch from Ballard Pier will convey Passengers, on Board. Heavy baggage to be sent on board on the day of departure between 8 and 10 a.m.

The S.S. "PERSEPOLIS," Captain Etienne, WILL LEAVE BOMBAY for PERSIAN GULF on or about the 20th February, 1897.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fares, from Marseilles to London.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the RETURN VOYAGE by the Austrian Lloyds' at REDUCED FARES. This arrangement will prove in some cases of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET,
Acting Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 87, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.)

S. S. "IDZUMI MARU," Captain Curnew, 3,2?? Tons, will SAIL for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA, and JAPAN, on or about 20th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. YATSUI,
Manager.

Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 10th February, 1897.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 13th February, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of incoming English Mail steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE via KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND MANDVIE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,605 tons, on the 18th February, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvi, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 18th February, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on the 13th February.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "ROMA," 2,727 tons, on or about 13th February.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 27th February.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,698 tons, on or about 15th February, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore. For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 11th February, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
Calcutta.

HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about the
A Steamer	5,264	28th February

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 17th Dec., 1896.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SAFARI	Kiene	1,432	12th March.

taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON
ALGOA BAY
CAPE TOWN

MADEIRA
and
SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 12th January, 1897.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S.S. PO .... 4th March 1897.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 335.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.

For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec, 11, 1896.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

London Agents.—Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.

STORES AND TINNED PROVISIONS.

TRADE MARK.

FINEST QUALITY ONLY:

IMPORTED BY EVERY THROUGH MAIL,

FROM THE BEST SOURCES.

CONDITION AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

SPECIAL TERMS to MESSES AND CLUBS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

READING LESSON ON BOOKS

OVER A MILLION TO CHOOSE FROM.

BOOKS on Art, Education, Language, Composition, Elocution, Shorthand, Drawing, Moral Philosophy, Logic, Artificial Memory, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Etiquette, Phonography, Physiology, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Photography, Heat, Light, Astronomy, Electricity, Magnetism, Chemistry, Optics, Botany, Geology, Mining, Mineralogy, Metallurgy, Architecture, Carpentry, Insurance, Stowage, Geodesy, Hygiene, Public Health, Family Medicine, Platelaying, Rhyming, Belles-Lettres, Sport, Voyages, Travels, Biography, Drill, Antiquities, Anthropology, Veterinary Science, Poetry, Banking, History, Theosophy, Games, Manufactures, Yachting, Exchange, Monuments, Weights and Measures, Meteorology, Building, Engineering, Steam Engine, Mechanics, Seamanship, Navigation, Natural History, Birds, Dogs, Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Poultry, Farriery, Agriculture, Arboriculture, Horticulture, Gardening, Vine Growing, Food, Cookery, Confectionery, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Infant Treatment, Homœopathy, Hydropathy, Physical Debility, Sanitary Science, House Management, Temperance, Freemasonry, Dress-making, General Science, School Books, University Books, Spelling Books, French Books, German Books, Latin Books, Greek Books, Arabic Books, Persian Books, Hindustani Books, Illustrated Books, Gift Books, Guide Books, Juvenile Books Law Books, Military Books, Account Books, Pocket Books, Note Books, Drawing Books, Exercise Books, Copy Books, Receipt Books, Music Books, Prayer Books, Catholic Books, Swedenborgian Books, Spiritualistic Books, Bibles, Church Services, Concordances, Commentaries. Novels, Readers, Grammars, Catechisms, Atlases, Dictionaries, Cyclopædias, Magazines, Telegraph Codes, Directories, Diaries—a good assortment of all the above kinds of Books amounting to over a million to choose from.

BOOKS FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Please write for NEW CATALOGUE now Ready.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS

SHOULD INSPECT OUR SPECIALLY SELECTED STOCK OF TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

GLADSTONE BAGS, HAND BAGS,
OVERLAND TRUNKS,
SOLID LEATHER TRUNKS,
HOLDALLS, RUG STRAPS,
RUGS, MAUDS,
DECK CHAIRS, &c., &c.

Our Illustrated Catalogue free on application.

THORPE AND CO.,

TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

PROTECT YOURSELVES

From BUBONIC PLAGUE, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, TYPHOID and ENTERIC FEVERS

By being ABSOLUTELY certain that your DRINKING WATER is GERMLESS and STERILIZED

AMIANTHUS PORCELAIN BY THE USE OF THE MALLIE FILTER PASTEUR THEORIES.

LOSE NO TIME.—Send for Illustrated descriptive List or call and examine the Filters.

BERTIE-SMITH & CO., APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

SOLE CONSIGNEES FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

BEYNON AND CO., SOLE RETAIL AGENTS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

SINGAPORE CHAIRS AND SETTEES.

FOR

Deck, Rs. 8 ; Verandah, Rs. 10-8 ; Smoking Room, Rs. 11-8 ;

Drawing Room, Rs. 12-8.

ARTISTIC AND COMFORTABLE.

PHILLIPS AND CO.'S

ANTISEPTIC BOUQUET.

A FRAGRANT ESSENCE charged with powerful disinfectants. Sprinkled on the clothing, the handkerchief, or the hands, it wards off infection and is useful during epidemics. May also be used as a spray. Per bot., Re. 1-8 ; per dozen, Rs. 15.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

PREPARED ONLY BY

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

COURVOISIER'S BRANDY,

CONSUMED LARGELY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

IT IS a SIGNIFICANT FACT, despite the proverb that a prophet has no honour in his own country, that it is precisely in France and along the Riviera, where this Brand enjoys the greatest popularity, commanding, in short, the highest price in the Market. Rs. 2-4 per bottle of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BANNA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, K. B. LAKDAWALA and J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

LATEST NOVELTIES.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS AND PRIZES,

IN

STERLING SILVER WARE.

		Rs.	a.
Silver	Pocket Pistols or Spirit Flasks .... from	56	0
,,	Circular Ash Tray, Ornamented Horse Shoe and 2 Whips	85	0
,,	Spirit Cigar Lighters, Tea Pot Shape	35	0
,,	Peg Measure, Beautifully Engraved	33	0
,,	Cigarette Case, Diagonally Fluted	75	0
,,	Cigar Case, Shaped for 4 Cigars	80	0
,,	Cigar ,, 5 Cigars	105	0
,,	Snuff Boxes 2in. Rs. 20, 2¼in. Rs. 23, 2½in.	27	0
,,	,, 3in. ,, ,,	30	0
,,	Russian or Toola Silver Cigarette Case	30	0
,,	Match Box	25	0
,,	Diagonally Fluted Cases, Cigars one side and Cigarettes the other	110	0
,,	Spirit Binoculars, each Tube to carry either Spirit or Wine, in Shoulder Strap Case	[illegible]	0
,,	Circular-shaped Tobacco Box	50	0
,,	Whist Markers	110	0
,,	Card Case	18	0
,,	Serviette Rings cased in pairs Rs. 32, 34, 36, and	42	0
,,	Card Case for Ladies, Memo. Tablet and Pencil	100	0
,,	Mounted Cut Glass Salt Bottles .... Rs. 4-8 to	48	0
,,	Cased Bottle, solid with heavy chasing for Salts	45	0
,,	,, ,, Fluted for Perfume .... Rs. 38 and	60	0
,,	Perfume Bottle, solid Screw Top, 5 in. high, 2½in. diameter	150	0
,,	Do. Do. Do. 6in. high, 3in. diameter.		
,,	Comfit Boxes, circular flat with rounded top and bottom .... Rs. [illegible] and	60	0
,,	Handle Curling Tongs	24	0
,,	Writing Set—Pen, Paper, Knife, Pencil, and Ink Bottle	70	0
,,	Button Hook and Shoe Slip	18	0
,,	Miniature Hand Mirror	30	0
,,	Paper Clip, Tortoise Shell Base	30	0
,,	Five-minutes Candlestands, cut .... [illegible]	6	8
,,	Mounted Purses, with handsome little Watches	32	0
,,	Christening Mugs .... [illegible] and	55	0
,,	Salt Cellars and Spoons in case in a pair	48	0
,,	Sugar Tong and 6 Teaspoons	79	0
,,	Salt Cellars and Spoons, set of 4	50	0
,,	Set Child's Mug, Fork and Spoon in case	130	0
,,	Pap Bowl and Spoon	140	0
,,	Presentation Trowels	130	0
,,	Pair Fish Carvers	80	0
,,	Mounted Claret Jug with 6 Cut Glass Silver-mounted Beakers	128	0
,,	Inkstand with two Bottles .... Rs. 1[illegible] and	205	0
,,	Coffee and Tea Service, comprising Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar Bowl, Cream Jug and 16in. Tray .... Rs.	1,260	0

SILVER CUPS, SILVER BOWLS, SILVER CASKETS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.

GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS.

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.

The nearest approach to a GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.
BAHADURS No. 2.
BAHADURS No. 3.
BAHADURS No. 4.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 1.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 2.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 3.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 4.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 1.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 2.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4.
BAHADUR REGALIAS.
BAHADUR PRINCESSAS.
BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1.
BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2.
BAHADUR EXCELSIORS.
BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 1.
BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 2.
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

BAHADUR REEDS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS,

McDOWELL AND CO.,

MADRAS.

DR. ROGER'S **CLOVELIN** LINIMENT.

Unrivalled for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore Throat, Neuralgic Pains, &c., replacing Plasters and Blisters, and leaves no unsightly mark on the skin—Per Bottle As. 12.

BEYNON AND CO., | ENGLISH CHEMISTS. | BOMBAY & POONA.

For Satisfactorily Restoring the Frame after Illness, Renewing the healthy action of the Organs, thoroughly purifying the Blood and cleansing the System generally.

THE MOST VALUABLE DRUG KNOWN is admittedly SARSAPARILLA.

The Indian market has been for many years flooded with spurious preparions—both home-made and imported—and the remedy has consequently fallen into disrepute.

ALL its MOST BENEFICIAL EFFECTS are SECURED in KEMP'S 2 EXTRACTS which may always be relied upon as FRESH, PURE FLUID, SWEET and BRIGHT, and made from the FINEST GRADE of RED JAMAICA ROOT in the Company's own Laboratories

	Per Bottle. Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Kemp's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla	2 4	4 0	7 8
Kemp's Iodised Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla	2 8	4 8	8 8

KEMP OF BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

CHLORINE.

THE most Powerful and Energetic Germicide and Disinfectant.

TREACHER'S CHLORINE POWDERS.

An Easy and Cheap method of producing this Gas. ONE POWDER is sufficient to thoroughly disinfect 1,000 cubic feet of Air.

Per Packet of 6 Powders, Re. 1-8-0.

PREPARED ONLY BY

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

ASQUITH & LORD, APOLLO ST., BOMBAY.

—TAILORS,
BREECHES—
—MAKERS,
SHIRT—
—MAKERS,
OUTFITTERS.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 25) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Examination and Certificate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	[illegible]	[illegible]

Crushed Horse feed, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 6

Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING AT 9-30.
THE STRAND COMEDY COMPANY,
THE STRAND COMEDY COMPANY,
THE STRAND COMEDY COMPANY,
In deference to numerous requests,
THE FARCICAL COMEDY IN THREE ACTS,
ENTITLED
JANE! JANE! JANE!
JANE! JANE! JANE!
To be followed by a MUSICAL MELANGE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH,
Farcical Comedy, "THE PRIVATE SECRETARY."
Box Office at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Sirdar's Buildings.

DOUGLAS HAMILTON,
Manager and Director.
ARTHUR FAWCETT,
Business Manager.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

OWING to the BOMBAY RACES THE MARRYAT LAWN TENNIS CHALLENGE CUP will be played for between 1st and 6th MARCH next, instead of the 22nd and 27th February as advertised before. Entries close on 22nd February.

J. C. BROOKS,
Hon. Secy, Lawn Tennis,
Bombay Gymkhana.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of 10 per cent. for the year ending 31st December, 1896, will be paid to Registered Shareholders of the above Association on and after TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at the Offices of the Company, Albert Building.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary.

Bombay, 12th February, 1897.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN FROM BOMBAY TO LONAULI.

ON SATURDAY next, the thirteenth instant, and until further notice, a Special Passenger Train will LEAVE Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on WEEK DAYS only, at 18-10 o'clock for LONAULI, and will run to the following time, stopping only at the Stations shown below, namely:—

		H. M.			H. M.
Victoria Terminus, Bombay	Dep.	18 10	Neral	Arrl.	19 51
(Bombay Time)	..	17 40		Dep.	19 53
Byculla	Arrl.	18 16	Karjat	Arrl.	20 8
	Dep.	18 20		Dep.	20 13
Thana	Arrl.	18 49	Khandalla	Arrl.	21 24
	Dep.	18 51		Dep.	21 26
Kalyan	Arrl.	19 12	Lonauli	Arrl.	21 38
	Dep.	19 16			

First, Second and Third Class Passengers, and Luggage and Parcels will be Booked by this Train at the usual Fares and Rates.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the tenth of February, 1897.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TO allow of the MEDICAL INSPECTION of Passengers at PALGHAR under the Dangerous Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897, it is hereby notified that the DOWN MAIL and other THROUGH PASSENGER Trains will on and from SATURDAY next, the 13th instant, leave Colaba and all Stations up to Saphala, inclusive, 20 minutes earlier than now advertised.

ALL PASSENGERS by DOWN Trains will be required to ALIGHT at Palghar for Medical Inspection.

C. CROMMELIN,
TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Traffic Manager's office, Bombay, 11th February, 1897.

THE AHMEDABAD-PRANTEJ RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF FINAL CALL.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 20th January, 1897, it was resolved that the FINAL CALL of Rs. 100 per Share should be paid on or before the 1st March, 1897, from which date interest will accrue.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to remit to us the amount due on the above Call in Currency Notes or by Postal Order or by Cheque or Draft payable in Bombay with the Share Certificate.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 20th January, 1897.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

" Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS."
And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."
The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE
HAVANNA CIGARS,
In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG,
5, ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at Office, the Bombay Gazette.

CHEAPNESS never goes with good quality. Outward elegance in German articles is to take up the eye and far from permanently. Solid and lasting mechanism is to be found in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE, who carry the day [illegible].

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent., and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

BREAD! BREAD!! PEARSE and Co.'s Bakery is the only one that works by STEAM. Cleanest and Safest! of Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

CONCENTRATED FEVER TINCTURE, prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, has met with marked success in the treatment of Intermittent, Remittent and Jungle Fevers. Price per bottle Re. 1-8. 35, Esplande Road Bombay.

THE Public Echo with louder voice and praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES than the Manufacturers. One says I have been using since 20 years, the other cries, Oh!! I have been using since 40 years!!!

WORTH ATTENTION!—If you require sound, wholesome ALE or STOUT at most Moderate Rates, then go to MEAKIN & Co.'s Malt Liquor Stores, Rampart Row, Fort, next to Rose and Co., Rs. 2-8 per doz. pints; Rs. 4 per doz. quarts; also in 5, 9, 18, and 36 gallon casks at Re. 1 per gallon. Up-country orders promptly attended to. 6 as. per doz. allowed for empty bottles returned.

REAL MANILA CIGARS.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, at Rs. 5, 4-8, 4, 3-8 and 3 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected and Packed in Boxes of 100 by our Agent at Manila. The daily increasing demand proves their Superiority and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NILGHERRY TEA.—This Rich Choice Blend at Re. 1 per lb. cannot be equalled by any other Teas at even Re. 1-8 per lb. MORTON, MAJU and Co., Church Gat Street, Fort, Bombay.

OLD CAVENDISH MANSIONS.—14 Old Cavendish Street, W. Superior apartments Dining Saloon open to non-residents—Separate Tables. Dinners 7 to 8-30, Sundays included. Cuisine and service high class. Men servants—terms per day or week. Fixed charge for meals to visitors. Apply for tariff.

BANDRA POINT.—TO LET, from 15th instant, one of the best HOUSES on the Hill, Open all round to the Sea. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to Mr. E. W. FLOWER, House Agent.

TO LET:—LARGE and AIRY BUNGALOWS, at Ripon Road, Byculla, and a Smal Bungalow, near sea, at Mahim, ten minutes from the Station! Apply to PESTONJEE JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE. No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort.

THE HILLS.—A Lady Doctor, assisted by an Accoucheuse Diplomaed Trained Medical and Surgical Nurse, receives Ladies into her house. ÆSCULAPIA, "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED, For the Districts, an experienced ENGINEER, holding a 2nd Class certificate, with a thorough knowledge of ginning. Apply to "M," care of this Paper, with copies of testimonials.

WANTED MEDICAL OFFICERS for B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamers. Apply to Dr. SHROFF, 22, Hornby Road.

WANTED, JUNIOR CLERKS, for work in a Mill at Cooria. Apply sharp to "The Manager," Svadeshi Mills, Cooria.

COMPOSITORS WANTED, News and Jobbing. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Press.

RECEIVED PICTURES with Figures moving and dancing by the time of a Swiss Musical Box, glazed and framed Rs. 15 to Rs. 50.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE in Northern India, an old ESTABLISHED CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS BUSINESS in full working order, and well stocked. The Business is only sold as the Proprietors desire to direct their entire attention to other Branches. Cheap for Cash, as a working concern with goodwill and use of name if desired. Apply to No. "44," care of this Office.

FOR SALE, at the "Empress Mills," Nagpore, C.P., 3 Crossland Boilers suitable for burning wood or low quality of coal, capable of sustaining a working pressure of 100 lbs. per square inch. For further particulars apply to the Manager, "EMPRESS MILLS," Nagpore.

BAZAAR AGENT.—Bazaar made cheaper than Servants by 25 per cent. Get your Bazaar Supplies through T. A. SOARES, Purveyor, Bazaar and General Commission Agent, Thana, and Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Established 1889.

FOAMING CARBOLIC DENTIFRICE for preserving the Teeth and Gums. Possesses powerful antiseptic properties and arrests decay. Per bottle Re. 1-8. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road.

POONA HOTEL, POONA.—Is a First Class upper-storied and most Comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms—Rs. 5 per day or Rs. 125 per month. No Extras.

RIPON HOTEL.—MAHABLESHWAR—Most centrally situated. Rooms Clean and Comfortable. Food Excellent.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed three days at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL. The Proprietor is most attentive and obliging, studying the comfort and wishes of his guests, and it compares most favourably with any of the better known Hotels in the Fort. I have stayed four times at—'s, but shall in the future put up here.—(Sd.) C. NORTON.

WHERE TO BUY YOUR SPECTACLE? The only Establishment in India where Eyes are examined Free of Charge by a duly qualified Oculist of the London Eye Hospital, and errors of refraction corrected by the latest Scientific Method of Retinoscopy. Best Pebble Spectacles are supplied at half the price charged elsewhere. D. M. DASTOOR & Co., 93, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

£1,943,475 NEW ASSURANCES, were issued by the STANDARD in 1895, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

TOILET SERVICES.—The latest and choicest productions of the British Potteries, such as Mintons, Wedgwood, Doulton, etc. JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—Marine Street.

BOOTS and SHOES are made to Order of the best English Leathers at the Fort Leather Works, 6 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. Catalogue sent free.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS' BOMBAY "ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON,"—Fort, 32, Hornby Row, is NOW OPEN to the Public. The Finest Studio in India. A visit will never be regretted. Hydraulic Lift available for our Visitors daily, (Sundays excepted) 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

BICYCLES.—Cheapest Cycle firm. A cushion for Rs. 135. Pneumatic Rs. 175. Various machines in stock. J. Langley and Co., Kalbadevi.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

CHOLERA in BOMBAY!!! The Patells (Headmen) of Worli Colivad, certify that NOT A SINGLE MAN DIED of CHOLERA, who used Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral during the late epidemic.........as for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. They maintain their supremacy as special and specific remedies for the treatment of Malarious, Intermittent, and Billious Fevers. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

URINO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road. Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2, OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NOTICES.

TO ARMY ARSENAL AND COMMISSARIAT CONTRACTORS, RAILWAYS, SHIP CHANDLERS, &c.

MESSRS. MARTIN COHEN AND Co. NO LONGER REPRESENT us in Bombay or elsewhere for the sale of our Canvas, Tarpaulins, Twines, Vitre Cloth, etc.

Our Agents in India are for Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces.

MESSRS. KILLICK, NIXON Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,

and for Panjaub and Scinde,

MESSRS. A. McHINCH & Co.,
Karachi,

with both of whom a stock of our goods will be kept, and from whom Samples, Prices, and any particulars can be obtained.

(Signed) THE BOASE SPINNING Co., LD.,
of Dundee, Scotland.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House on Saturday, the 20th February, at 9-15 p.m.

A. H. DEANE,
Actg. Hony. Secretary.

19th January, 1897.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB of WESTERN INDIA will be held on TUESDAY, the 16th February, 1897, at 9 A.M.

TOM LeMESURIER,
Honorary Secretary.

Poona, 16th January, 1897.

MADRAS RACES.

SECOND SPRING MEETING, 1897.

OWNERS are reminded that the FIRST ENTRANCES for the SECOND SPRING MEETING to be HELD on the 9th, 11th and 13th MARCH, 1897. CLOSE on MONDAY, the 15th instant.

Special attention is drawn to first para. of General Condition, No. 9.

J. O. HOOD,
Secretary, Madras Races.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRL INDIA RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR STATIONERY AND PAPER.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., Gun Fire on MONDAY, 1st March, 1897, sealed Tenders for the supply of Stationery and Paper, required by the Company for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections, for dilivering at Bombay and Ajmere, respectively, during the twelve months ending 31st March, 1890, supplies to commence from 1st April, 1897.

2. Terms of Tender, giving particulars of approximate requirements and conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application to the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay or the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 (two) for each form at either of which offices samples may be seen.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Stationery and Paper for B. B. and C. I. Ry., and R. M. Ry." and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees (500) five hundred in currency notes with each Tender. If Government Paper or other Securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of the Agent, B. B. and C. I. Ry.

4. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rate quoted.

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. WOOLLCOMBE,
Acting Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 9th February, 1897.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, CAWNPORE.

THE PLAGUE,
THE PLAGUE,
THE PLAGUE.

IN view of the demand for TENTS the Company are prepared to SUPPLY TENTS at the Shortest Notice.

The public will find it cheaper to buy their own Tents than to live in hired ones, especially when the uses to which the latter have been put are not known.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES AND ALL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Ordnance Officer in Charge up to 12 noon 26 FEBRUARY 1897, for the supply of MISCELLANEOUS and other STORES (more or less) to the Mhow Arsenal from 1st April, 1897, up to the 31st March, 1898. The term "more" includes the supply of stores if required up to 25 per cent. in excess of the original tender.

II.—Printed forms of "Lists of Schedules" of the stores (more or less) for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract deed which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractors, are obtainable at this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily (Sundays and holidays excepted).

III.—Tenders will only be received on these printed forms which are procurable on application at this office at the rate of two annas for each form.

IV.—Tenders will be opened at this office at Twelve o'clock noon on Friday, the 26th February, 1897. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

V.—All other particulars obtainable from the Undersinged.

J. DAVIDSON, CAPT., R.A.,
Ordnance Officer in Charge.

Mhow Arsenal, 5th February, 1897.

BANKS.

THOMAS COOK & SON,

BANKERS, ARMY AND GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND RANGOON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept on the usual terms.

DEMAND DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day, on London or on any of our Branch Offices.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS or REMITTANCES made expeditiously at best rate of Exchange *without charge for Commission.*

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods, or available at any time for remittance to England. Rate of interest on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued, Bank of England Notes, Sovereigns and Foreign Monies sold and Exchanged.

PAY AND PENSIONS colected without charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

LOANS and ADVANCES made against approved Security.

INVESTMENTS.—Stocks and Shares bought and sold.

INTEREST on Government Securities, and Dividends on Joint Stock Shares realised at a charge of ½ per cent.

SUPPLIES of every discription obtained for Messes, Clubs, &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING AND ARMY AGENCY BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICE! TO SMOKERS NOTICE!!

ANY one who wants fresh REAL HAVANA or MANILA CIGARS must obtain them from the undermentioned well-known Firm, who have just Unpacked a Consignment of the Celebrated Cigars Manufactured by BOCK & Co., of Havana.

SPECIALITIES.

			Rs.	as.
Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	per box	14	0
Monicos, Regalia de Preferencia ,,	50	,,	15	0
Dainties, Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	,,	10	0
Donotos Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	,,	12	8

MANILA CIGARS.

"FLOR DE LA ISABELA" FACTORY.

These can be recommended as good smokes:—

					Cash. Rs.	as.
Regalia Antonio Lopez	in boxes of	50	with rings	per box	11	0
Non Plus Ultra	do.	50	do.	,,	9	0
Isabels	do.	50	do.	,,	7	8
Exquisitas	do.	50	do.	,,	7	0
Princessas (small size)	do.	50	do.	,,	5	0
Little Devils	do.	50	do.	,,	3	0
Club Londres	do.	100	do.	,,	7	0
Neuvo Habano Especial	do.	100		,,	6	0
Habano 1A (extra large size)		100		,,	6	8
Habano 2A	do.	100		,,	4	8
Cartado 1A	do.	100		,,	6	8

The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

NOTWITHSTANDING
THE DIFFICULTY
OF OBTAINING
WORKMEN
ALL
ORDERS

FOR
TAILORING AND
SHIRTS,
DRESSMAKING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
SADDLERY AND
HARNESS.

ARE BEING EXECUTED
WITH THE USUAL DISPATCH.
BOMBAY.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "done," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA whichever is requred, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA and Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should posess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W. C.

Agents for India TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£350,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Rangoon.
Colombo.
Penang.
Thaiping.
Deli (Sumatra).
Singapore.
Bangkok.
Kwala Lumpor.
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Hongkong.
Shanghai.
Hankow.
Foochow.
Manila.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
Tientsin.

BANKERS:—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND. | THE CITY BANK, LIMITED
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED.

The Corporation buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; grant Drafts payable at the above Agencies and Branches; and transact general banking business connected with the East.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS AT 4 PER CENT. per annum and for shorter periods a rates which may be ascertained on application.

T. FRASER,
Acting Agent

Bombay Agency Elphinstone Circle.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES.—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindee, Rangoon.

Sub-Branches Murree and Ranipettai.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon and in London, Edinburgh and Dublin.

CAPITAL (Subscribed)	Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES and REST	,, 11,06,292

LOCAL BOARD:—
FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Esq. C.I.E.
GORDUNDAS KHATAO Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq.
NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are offered for short term deposit during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Monies are received into this account bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent per annum.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondies and Currency Notes payable where the Bank has Branches, are Collected and Credited free of charges in above interest deposit accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in event of balance not falling below Rs. 500.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Govt. Paper, Shares, House Property, &c.

Bills and Promissory notes discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange, under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules of business to Head Office or Branches.

By Order,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay, 4th January, 1897.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000	=	Rs.	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,, 4,500,000	=	,,	9,000,00
RESERVE FUND	,, 4,130,000	=	,,	8,260,00

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

H. BEKKEY,
Agent, pro. tem.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

Size 14 in. by 18 in.

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.

Height 4 ft. 1 in. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY is much approved in Great Britain, America, and Australia and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated, for it is undoubtedly the best shipped to India. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BARIA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, S. C. OOMRIGUR, E. B. LAKDAWALA, J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

R. THORNE & SONS, LD.,

FAMOUS WHISKY DISTILLERS,
GREENOCK AND LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1831.

Thorne's O. B. G. Whisky (in Special shaped Bottles)
THORNE'S BLAIRMORE WHISKY.
Fresh Consignments to Hand.

APPLY TO
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

RETAIL AGENTS:
MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers

LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director. P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£170,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 12 months at 4 per cent.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale on Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	18 p. c. 1 bon.	1,330
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. c.	1,300
Bank of Madras	18,000	500	all	10 pr. c.	1,315
Commercial & Ld. Mge	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	10. p. c.	145
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	[illegible]
Chartered Bank	140,000	£20	£10	7 pr. ct.	£4
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	[illegible]
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	300
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	4,150
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,150
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	225
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	4,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	155
[illegible] Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	1	187½
[illegible] City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dvd Rs25	230
Colaba	600	1,889	1,850	dvd Rs15	305
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,375
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 6	95
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+8	1,100
French	30	500	500	dvd Rs30	540
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvd Rs10	350
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	435
Khangaum	210	450	450	Rs10	530
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct	235
Mehmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	600	600	63	95
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs4	75
Mofussil Co	8,125	400	400	dvd Rs20	330
Munmar M.	1,000	250	ll	15	210
New Berar	1,370	500	500	dvd Rs60	6
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs9	135
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	475
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	28	385
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	55
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	201	2,251
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	520
[illegible] Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	370	200	all	12	230
Volkart	...	1,000	10	dvd Rs5	108
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Half year	
Alliance	1,500	4,100	all		6
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	455
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.	6 2	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bellary S & W Co. Ld (Bellary)	871	00	all	9 per ct	200
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	635
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	dvdRs.30	500
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld	600	1,000	1,000		690
Britannia Mills	500	2,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	600
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,490
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5	778
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5	1,000
Coimbatore S and W	6,000	100	100	9 per ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	2	700
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvdRs12	600
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	550
Currimbhoy M. &	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.60	1,000
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs.30	500
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	500
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	600
Framjee Pet	1,390	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	580
Industan	875	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5	680
Hingunghat Mills	700	5K	500	4	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	2	700
Hope Mills	500	,000	1,000	50	575
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1 400
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvdRs.15	485
Indian Manf	900	1,000	1,000	50	1 210
Indo-Chin Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	775xd
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	700
Jaffer Alli	400	500	500	dvdRs.25	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,830	250	250	dvd Rs.10	227½
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	975
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	813	1,000	1,000	20	525
*Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs80	7..
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	85
Khatau Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs25	765
Leopold	8,000	100	100	dvdRs.10	250
Lord Reay Mfg	415	1,000	1,000	3	800
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	985
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvRs.100	3,050
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr c	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,100
Mazagon	5,800	250	250	dvd Rs 5	127½
Morarji Gooculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvRs75	2,150
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	250	250	dvd 15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	pa
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	460
Oriental	8,725	625	625	dvd Rs20	350
Presidency Mills Co (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,250
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	800
Ripon Mills	830	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,216
Sassoon	1,550	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,050
Sholapore Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs80	1,525
[illegible]	750	1,000	1,000	dvdRs40	850
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	125
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs12½	355
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	dvdRs 20	475
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	350
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	650
Swadeshi Mills	470	500	500	dvd Rs15	575
Sassoon and Alliance	,000	00	800	dvdRs15	600
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	5	52
Union Mills Ld	00	1,000	1,000	dvdRs30	500
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	90
Wadia Mills					
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18		o.	
Ahmedabad Prantej	4,000	500	400		
The Tapti Valley	26,000	500	500		
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs 5 7½	325
Asiatic Fire Insurance Co Ld	...	1,000	100	...	115
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	1	5
Badhani Pile	5,000	100	100	12	156
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	3,500	1,500	302	6,450
Do. New Issue	580	375	625	75	1,650
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co. Ld.	2,250	100	100	dvd 3	62
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	480	500	500	5 pr. ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	6	1,280
Deccan Paper Mills	1,600		500	5 pr. ct	25
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,600	20	200	dvdRs18	19
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,880	25	25	8 pr. c.	375
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	12	16 pr. ct.	1
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	207
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	350
Kurrachee Landing	500	600	300	30	20
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	180
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200		63
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	6,000	300	50	12 pr. ct.	160
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs.6	94
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	477½
Sandy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	50
Treacher & Co	2,000	100	25	60	1,060
Thacker & Co	1,000	100	100	135	14
[illegible] Co. l	3,300	351	100	dvd Rs11	296

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs. 25-9	Nom.
Gold Leaf	25-10	
Pekin, bar Gold, old	24-13	
Do. do. new	24-11	
Australia bar Gold	24-14	
Bombay bar Gold	24-12	
Sovereigns	15-12	
Do. Dracons	10-12½	
Silver	[illegible]	
Do.	[illegible]	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 30m. Sun sets, 5h. 59m. High water, 5-10m., 9-24a. Low water, 1-16m., 1-6a.

P. and O. s. s. India, with English mails of the 29th ultimo, due to arrive, 4 a.m.

Chamber of Commerce, ballot for an elective Port Trustee, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, Special meeting for soldiers and sailors in the Parlour, 7-45 p.m.

Tivoli Theatre, the Strand Comedy Company.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

POLO—There will be a game, to-day, at 4-30 p.m.

VOLUNTEER DANCE.—The Bombay Rifle Club fancy dress dance, fixed to take place at the Town Hall this evening, is unavoidably postponed. The date on which it will take place will be notified hereafter.

MRS. ANNIE BESANT.—Mrs. Besant is due in London on the 1st of March at the latest, being booked for America by a steamer which is timed to sail on the 6th March. She will arrive in Bombay from the famine-stricken districts, where she now is, early in the morning of Saturday, the 13th February, and after taking a little rest at the Blavatsky Lodge of the Bombay Theosophical Society, she will embark in the same day's mail steamer.

FATALITY IN THE HARBOUR.—About half-past 5 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Issack Mahomed, aged thirty years, kalassi on diver boat No. 45, was engaged by one Bhaudin Nanumia, a kalassi on the steam-launch Cowri to dive at Mody Bunder for the purpose of recovering a sheet of iron, which had been accidentally dropped into the sea by Bhaudin. Issack dived, and having found the iron, came on shore. He then had a line let down, with which to fasten the iron, and dived again for the purpose of securing the iron but was not afterwards seen. There was about twelve feet of water near the bunder, the tide being at the time ebbing out.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By permission of Colonel Cooper and Officers, the Band of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers will play the following programme at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-45 :—

March	Am Schonen Strand der Elbe	Vollstedt
Overture	Masaniello	Auber
Gavotte	Willkommen	Kluss
Selection	Reminiscences of	Gounod
A Dervish Chorus		Sebek
Valse	Reverie	Waldteufel

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry, under the direction of Bandmaster A. Mallandaine, will play the following pro-gramme, this evening, at 5-45 p.m. :—

Fest March	Aennchen Von Tharau	Hofmann
Fantasia	A Pastoral Scene	Hume
Reminiscences of Sullivan		Sullivan
Valse	Innamorata	Florence Fare
Aria (clarionet solo)	I Martiri	Donizetti
Galop	Lebenswecker	Coraggio

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Before Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Constable Metha charged Narayen, a Hindu lad, aged fourteen years, and Cassinath, an old offender, the former with stealing a currency note for Rs. 10 from the person of Balla Ramji, a Kamathi bricklayer, residing at Kamathipura, and the latter with aiding and abetting the former in the commission of the offence. About noon, on Sunday, complainant was going along the Grant Road, when both the accused went up to him. No.2 caught hold of the complainant by both his hands, saying, "You are the man I have been looking for, while No. 1 thrust his hand into his pocket, and having forcibly removed a currency note for Rs. 10, handed it to his confederate. The two accused then attempted to decamp, but they were pursued by some of the townsmen, who arrested them and gave them in police custody, the note being found on the person of the second accused. His Worship convicted both the accused, and sentenced the lad to be kept in the Sassoon Reformatory for a period of four years, and the second accused, against whom stood a register of three previous convictions, to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE LATE MRS. SONABAI SUNDERNATH KHOTE.—The death of Bai Sonabai Khote, second daughter of late Mr. Shantaram Narayan, the Public Prosecutor, Appellate Side, High Court, Bombay, and the wife of Mr. Sundernath Dinanath Khote, is recorded. The late Mrs. Sonabai Khote belonged to the Sarswat Brahmin community, and was one of the few Hindu ladies who had received a sound English education. She was only twenty-seven years old at the time of her death, which event took place on the 8th instant, at Malad, about twenty miles from Bombay, in spite of the best medical treatment and the best nursing, and after a short illness of fever and pneumonia. The sad news is sure to be received with deep regret by numerous friends. Unlike other Hindus, the late Mr. Shantaram remained content with the two daughters he had, and refrained from adopting a male child, and gave them sound and practical education. She was "the intelligent companion of her husband and his fellow-labourer in every useful and partriotic work," and always took an active part in all educational and social movements for the welfare of her sisters even at the sacrifice of her health, which was generally indifferent. This afforded her an opportunity to come in contact of numerous English and Native ladies, and her amiable disposition, simple and unassuming manners and sterling qualities made her numerous friends. Amongst the various movements in which the late Mrs. Khote took an active part may be mentioned the Lady Reay Memorial Fund, the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, and the Countess of Dufferin Memorial Movement. She also consented to collect specimens by Indian ladies for the Chicago Exhibition. She always took great interest in current topics, and devoted her leisure hours in reading and in the service of her sisters in some way or other. She leaves behind her two daughters and a son, only about a fortnight old. Her sudden and premature death has cast a gloom in both the families of the late Mr. Shantaram Narayen and the late Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote, C. I. E., and a large circle of friends and relations.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

AT the twenty-fifth annual general meeting of shareholders of the above Association, held at Albert Building, yesterday, the directors report and statement of accounts were approved and passed, and Rs. 3,000 carried to the reserve fund, which now amounts to a sum equal to 112 per cent. of the paid-up capital. A dividend of 10 per cent. for the year 1896 was declared payable on or after the 16th instant. An average dividend of 10 per cent. has been paid for twenty five years, which shows careful management on the part of Mr. Mc.Laucehlan Slater, who founded the Association in the year 1892, and has since carried it on with great success. It also shows that the natives who have been guaranteed by the Association have been pretty honest. We wish such a useful institution continued success. The report was as follows :—

During the year ending 31st December, 1896. 118 proposals were made to the company for guaranteeing sums amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 2,26,640, of which there have been accepted and completed 73, aggregating Rs. 1,65,800. On the new policies effected duringtheyear,theannualpremiaamounttoRs.2,233-8-0. During the year 57 bonds, guaranteeing Rs. 82.450 have lapsed by change of employment or otherwise, without loss to the Association. There have been two claims preferred and paid during the year on account of guarantee obligations amounting toRs.627-0-6. The revenue of the year ending 31stDecember, 1896, as appears from the accounts fiedby the auditor, appended hereto, amounts toRs.1241-8-2 To which add balance from last year's account Rs. 10,430-5-3, together Rs. 23,171-13-5. The expenditure including advertisements printing charges, license tax, and law charges, &c., has beenRs. 4,229-9-9, the sum set aside on account of dividend for 1895 Rs. 5,000, add sum added to reserve fund Rs. 5,200, claims Rs. 627-0-6, Rs. 15,056-10-3, making a divisible surplus of Rs. 8,115-3-2 of this amount the sum of Rs. 3,000 is recommended to be carried to the reserve fund, and out of the balance of Rs. 5,115-3-2 the directors recommend the payment of a dividend on the paid-up capital for the year ending 31st December, 1896, at the rate of 10 per cent. which will absorbRs 5,000 carrying forward a balance of Rs 115-3-2, to next year's account. One of the directors, Mr. W M Macaulay, and the auditor, Mr. M M Dadina, retire, but offer themselves for re-election. The directers have elected Mr E R Smetham, a director in room of Mr. A. C. Walker, retired, and recommend his appointment for confirmation of the shareholders. The directors congratulate the shareholders on the steady progress of the institution.

MAJOR TURNER had a very nasty spill over one of the jumps in the steeplechase at the Tollygunge Gymkhana on Saturday. It looked bad from the stand, as he was thrown heavily on his head, *Aconite* not rising to the wall at all. He stuck to the reins, however, managed to remount, and is, we are glad to say, none the worse for the accident.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children, Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

MURDER DURING THE DELIRIUM OF THE BUBONIC FEVER.

ABOUT a quarter to 4 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, a Hindu came running out of Chundanwady on to the Girgaum Road, crying out "I have committed murder." A police havaldar and sepoy of the A Division, on hearing the cry arrested the man. On being questioned as to what the matter was he took the policemen to his house at Chundanwady. On entering the room, which is on the ground floor, the policemen found the wife of the accused lying on a mattess, covered with blood and several incised wounds about her face, neck and hands. Close by her was found a flat store and a large chopper knife, both being covered with blood. The injured woman was unable to speak and was immediately conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. It appears that the husband, who is a Bhundaree by caste and employed as a compositor in the Government Central Press, resided with his wife and sister. Five days ago he obtained three months' leave intending to go to his native country on account of a number of fatal cases of the bubonic fever having occurred in the house. All the tenants had left except one, who also fel a victim to the malady yesterday morning. A daiy after he had obtained leave from the Press, the husband, whose name is Pandoo Raghoo, was attacked with fever and since that day he had been asking his wife Luximee and his sister to go with him to his native country, but they refused to do so, the wife stating that she would rather prefer to go to her native country than his. Pandoo then got angry and so me abusive woods passed between them. On Tuesday afternoon Pandoo questioned the deceased about her ornaments, which, it appears, she had given to her sisters husband at her native country withouth the kaowledge and consent of Pandoo. The deceased replied that she did not know anything about her ornaments and a quarrel again took place. On the same day Luximee was also attacked with fever and both of them were attended to by Pandoos sister. About 3 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, Pandoo got up, and having picked up a knife from a bench in the kitchen was going into his wife's room, when his sister caught hold of the blade of the knife, but in doing so sustained a slight cut on her fingers. The sister got frightened and was running out of the oom, when Pandoo followed her and struck her on the head, inflicting a slight wound. When she got out of the house, Pandoo closed the door of the room from inside and rushed to his wife. He placed his wife's head on the stone, and hacked her about the neck face and hands. He then made his exit through the back door, and coming on to the main road, surrendered himself up to the police. The woman died in the hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, had an inquiry, yesterday morning, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, regarding the circumstances touching the death of the woman Luximee, aged thirty-five years, wife of the accused Pandoo Ragoo, who was also present at the inquiry. Superintendent Grennan, assisted by Inspector Rosshurst, watched the proceedings on behalf of the police. Dr. Sidney Smith, the Surgeon to the coroner, who made an autopsy of the body of the deceased, said that there was a punctured wound behind the left ear about an inch long exposing the bone; the lower part of the ear being also cut to the extent of half-an-inch. There was also an incised wound half an inch long on the cheek close to the left angle of the mouth There was a third incised wound half an inch long on the chin running to the left below the lower lip. The fourth incised wound was about an inch long exposing the bone on the right cheek. There was also a superficial wound in a line with the last mentioned wound and extending to the right ear, which was also superficially wounded. There was an incised wound on the forefinger of the left hand, exposing the bone and a similar wound just below the knuckle of the left little finger. There were several small abrasions on the left shoulder, and a large one on the right shoulder. None of the above mounds were, in the opinion of Dr. Smith, fatal ones. From the evidence he had heard and the result of the post mortem examination, Dr. Smith was of opinion that death was due to shock, the result of the wounds, she being at the time very ill.

Dr Easden the house surgeon to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, after decribing the injuries sustained by the deceased, stated that on admission she was in a low and weak condition and was not able to give an account of the injuries. Her temperature was 100° and from her appearance it was evident that she had been ill previous to receiving the wounds She died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. None of the wounds were of a fatal character. The accused was also admitted into the hospital at the same time suffering from fever, the temperature being 102°. He was then confused and delirious during the night He was wandering at the moment when the inquiry was proceeding After some further evidence was recorded. the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against the prisoner during the delirium of fever.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

A MAGISTRATE'S "IRRELEVANT DISCUSSION."

IMPERATRIX VS KHANDU KRISHNA AND SIX OTHERS.

THIS was a review by their lordships of the proceedings in this case of Mr. J. M. Cursetjee, first class Magistrate at Satara, who, in August last, convicted the accused of defamation and fined them Rs. 25 each, or in default to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment. It appeared that the accused caused the complainant to be expelled from their caste owing to his having aided one Bhagu, woman, in securing her right to maintenance in a British court of justice, such expulsion being a tyrannical act of the caste, and contrary to natural justice, and thereby lowered him in the estimation and respect of his caste.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in giving the court's decision, said: We are of opinion that the magistrate, in his discussion about the natural justice of the proceedings of the accused at the caste meeting of the 6th May, went into irrelevant matter. A penal statute must be construed strictly: and this remark is very pertinent to the definition of defamation in section 499 of the Indian Penal Code. It is not easy to gather either from the charge, or the evidence, or the judgment what the words were which were, in the magistrate's judgment, defamation within the definition. The accused appear to have expelled the complainant from caste, because he had made a complaint to a court. But to say of any person that he has exercised such an ordinary right of the subject as to complain of wrong to a court is not defamation. To hold that it is would, on the mere statement, be absurd. The magistrate ought, if the complaint disclosed any offence whatever, to have ascertained what the words used were. We doubt also the propriety of making the accused co-defendants. The award of rigorous imprisonment in default of payment of fine is contrary to section 66 of the Penal Code. The court sets aside the convictions and sentences, and directs the return of the fines, if levied.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE STRACHEY.)

A PROPERTY IN DANGER OF BEING WASTED.

DAWOOD OOMER ESSA AND ANOTHER VS. ISSABAI, WIDOW, AND ANOTHER.

MR. ANDERSON, on behalf of the plaintiffs, moved for a rule nisi and interim injunction, and for an order to restrain the defendants from collecting the rent and outstandings of the estate of Oosman Soonia, deceased, and for the appointment of a receiver. Mr. Anderson stated that the plaintiffs, the nephews of the deceased, had brought a suit in the High Court against the defendants, who were the widows of the deceased Oosman, who died at Bhownuggur, leaving behind him an estate of the value of about Rs. 13,000, consisting of a house and outstandings. The defendants, the widows, were in possession of the whole property, and they refused to recognise the rights of the plaintiffs according to Mahomedan law. The defendants, as the widows of the deceased, were entitled to one-fourth of the estate, while the plaintiffs were entitled to the residue. The defendants, it was alleged, were illiterate persons, who, if the property remained in their hands, were sure to waste it.

His lordship, after hearing Mr. Anderson, issued a rule *nisi* and an interim injunction restraining the defendants from collecting or appropriating to their own use the rents of and the outstandings due to the estate. An order was also made for the appointment of a receiver.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.

7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral) with Sermon by the Rev. Father Gardner.

10 a.m.—Matins.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. Father Biscoe. Alms for the poor.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

THE regatta in connection with the Royal Bombay Yacht Club was continued, yesterday, with a programme of two sailing and two rowing races. The latter were very interesting, and the Abyssinia's 12-oared cutter, which allowed 20 seconds to other boats, returned home 40 seconds before H. M. S. Assaye's cutter, which came in second. In the torpedo boats' punts the lascars of hundred number rowed remarkably well, and secured the first prize. The results were :—

1ST SAILING RACE.—Sealed Handicap for all Yachts of Royal Bombay Yacht Club Membership (not including those under Rule 34) which have sailed during the Regatta. Entrance, Rs. 10 1st Prize, Rs. 250; 2nd Prize, Rs. 100; 3rd Prize, Rs. 50, Course No 7.

Yacht's name	Entered by	
Turquoise	Mr E S Luard	1
Eileen	Lt R St J Gillespie	2
Kiralyne	Mr E Comber	0
Manikin	Capt S J Chamier	0
Princess	Mr F A Little	0
Isca	Capt W F Potts	0
Tomtit	Mr R H H Hopkins	0
Nants	Mr C T R Scovell	0
Kismet	Mr W P Symonds	0
Melody	Mr J B K Macbeth	0
Janetta	Officer, R E	0
Red Rose	Capt John Hext, R N	0

COURSE No. 7.—From Committee Vessel round Middle Ground Buoy, leaving it to port, round Tucker Beacon, leaving it to port, round Red Channel Buoy W-N-W of Butcher Island, and Red Channel Buoy, north of Butcher Island, leaving both to starboard round mark-boat with "R" flag on Mooring Buoy, N-E of Butcher Island, leaving it to starboard, round Butcher Beacon, leaving it to starboard, and thence round North Karanja Buoy, leaving it to starboard, finishing at Committee Vessel.

2ND SAILING RACE.—Handicap for Yachts coming under Rule XXXIV. and outsiders any size and rig. Entrance, Rs. 5. 1st Prize, Rs. 100. To start at 3 p.m. Course No. 6.

Yacht's name	Entered by	
Bluebell	Mr W W Squire	
Violet	Capt Geo Wilson	0

Course No. 6—From Committee Vessel round Middle Ground Buoy, leaving it to port, round Tucker Beacon, leaving it to port, round Red Channel Buoy W-N-W of Butcher Island, leaving it to starboard round North Karanja Buoy, leaving to it starboard, and thence to Committee Vessel.

3RD SAILING RACE.—Licensed Karachi Boats Entrance free, 1st Prize, Rs. 30, and 2nd Prize, Rs 15. Four boats to start, or no 2nd Prize. To start at 3-15 p. m. Course No 6.

Boat's name	Number	Entered by	
Parwati	5138	Mahomed Hossein	1
Barkhuty	5674	Shaik Hasan	2
Luxumee	2055	Ahmed Shaik Shaboodin	0
Barkhuty	5211	Mahomed Alli	0
Dustagiri	5150	Abdool Cadir	0
Salamuty	4833	Ally Saheb	0

1ST ROWING RACE.—Eight oared and over. Man-of-War and *Bona-fide* ships' open boats. Entrance Rs. 3. 1st Prize, Rs. 50, 2nd Prize, Rs. 15. Four Boats to start, or no 2nd Prize. To start at 4-30 p. m.

Boat name		Entered by	
H M'S Abyssinia's Cutter	(12 oars)	Lt L H Richardson, N.N.	1
H M'S Assaye's	(10 ")	"	2
H M'S Magdala's 1	(10 ")	"	0
H M'S Magdala's 2	(10 ")	"	0

COURSE.—From North Karanja Buoy round Flagstaff Shoal Buoy, leaving it to port and thence to finish between Committee Vessel and Yacht Club Flagstaff. Distance—about 3 miles.

2ND ROWING RACE.—Torpedo Boats' Punts. Two men and no rudders allowed. Entrance, free. 1st prize, Rs. 10; 2nd prize, Rs. 5. Four boats to start, or no 2nd prize. To start as soon after previous race as convenient.

Boat's name	Entered by	
No 100 Torpedo Boats	Lt L H Richardson, R N	1
" 104 "	"	2
" 101 "	"	0
" 102 "	"	
" 103 "	"	0
" 105 "	"	0
" 106 "	"	0

COURSE.—From Flagstaff Shoal Buoy to finish between Committee Vessel and Yacht Club Flagstaff. Distance—about 6 miles.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY THE 11TH OF FEBRUARY, 1897.

SUMMARY.

PRESSURE has decreased briskly to rapidly in Sind, the Punjab, Rajputana, and at Jhansi, Bhuj, Saugor Masulipatam, Madras, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly Negapatam and Colombo. Gradients are moderate to slight. Winds are very variable in direction, and the force has been moderate to light. This morning the wind velocity was 12 miles an hour at Lahore and 10 at Malegaon. The maximum temperature is in very large excess of the normal at Raipur and Nagpur, and the minimum similarly so at Lahore, Jeypore, Indore, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Nagpur, Akola, and Bellary. The highest temperature in the shade was 93° at Sholapur and Bellary, and the lowest 46° at Jacobabad. Humidity has increased considerably at Allahabad, Ahmedabad, and Jubbulpore, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Berar, and at Allahabad, Jeypore, Ghadechi, Indore, Malegaon. Bombay, Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Belgaum, Coimbatore, Negapatam, and Colombo. A few drops of rain are reported from Allahabad and Jubbulpore. The abnormal chart indicates that a depression exists over the country lying to the north of Latitude 24°, and the weather there is in an unsettled condition. Conditions are favourable for local rain in the Punjab, the North-West and Central Provinces and Gujarat.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 10th February, 1897.

Means of observations taken at 4 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... inches	29·968
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	74·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	66·3
Dew Point	62·0
Relative humidity of Air	·641
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	0 2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m) next day ... degrees	80·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m)	68·0
General Directions of wind*	NNW, NNE, NW, NNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ... miles	252

From midnight to midnight

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANTS GWAYTHER and Dickson, I. M. S, attached to the 8th and 2nd Bengal Infantry, respectively, have received telegraphic orders to proceed to Bombay for plague duty.

WHEN the B. I. steamer Merkara was last at Colombo on her way to Australia, a complaint was made of the behaviour on board of one of her passengers, a man who was alleged to be a clergyman, and who was travelling with his daughters. Steps were taken to get him confined in the local House of Observation; but he was judged by the medical authorities to be sane, and he was not, therefore detained. On the vessel's arrival at Queensland, however, he formulated some serious charges against three of the ship's officers; and this case had so advanced that when it became time for the Merkara to leave on her return trip, she was unable to do so till a substantial guarantee (amounting, it is said, to £5,000) had been deposited by the captain to produce all the men concerned on the return of the Merkara to Queensland. The vessel was at Colombo on her homeward journey on the 4th instant.

THREE times in the course of eight days lately, says the *Pioneer*, has the familiar notice of which we were speaking recently, appeared at the Naini Tal Post Office intimating that there were no mails for the day because of the failure of the Oudh and Rohilkund train, namely, on the 28th January, the 3rd and 5th February. And the average for anything we know may have been maintained by later instances. It is simply marvellous how the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway can keep on managing to lose enough time to miss the connecting train at Bareilly, seeing that they have a margin of forty minutes, and that the creeping pace laid down for their own train would seem to make the loss of this amount of time on a journey of 150 miles an absolute impossibility. But they do manage it, and manage it constantly, and experience shows that it is hopeless looking to this administration for any sort of improvement. It is a serious matter for the public now that the hill going season approaches, for the unpunctuality of the Oudh and Rohilkund not only means the loss of the mails for Naini Tal and Ranikhet, but that the unfortunate passengers are turned out at Bareilly to spend the next twenty four hours there as best they may. The remedy for this scandal is obvious; it is merely to detain the branch line train to Katgodam until the other arrives, and surely the Provincial Government has authority enough to insist on this simple arrangement.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

SUGGESTIONS FROM THE DECCAN SABHA.

THE Deccan Sabha has addressed a further letter to Government on the subject of famine relief in which they make several suggestions for the consideration of Government :—

While acknowleding gratefully that the arrangements for combating with the famine adopted by Government, compare favourably in many respects with those which were adopted some years ago, the Deccan Sabha has all along regretted that Government has unfortunately given preference in a predominant manner to one particular class of relief works, namely, that of breaking stones for metalling roads. This method of finding employment for famine labourers may be of some use as a test to gauge the intensity of distress. But as a permanent method of giving relief, it is in its very nature entirely unsuited to the wants and habits of the people, and what is more, it involves heavy public expenditure which benefits nobody and makes no provision to protect the country against famine and its distress in the future. Many of the complaints noticed in the reports of the Sabha's agents are to a large extent due, in the first instance, to this unfortunate choice. In the previous famine no such preference was given to stone-breaking and every effort was made to push on railroad and tanks for irrigation purpose. Stonebreaking is in its nature an irksome work and the exposure to the hot sun in a sitting posture for 10 hours every day is calculated to shake the strength of men and women employed on work they were never used to in their life, and which in ordinary times is only undertaken by professional classes. These works, moreover, represent a heavy charge for superivsion for which there is absolutely no return, for there can be little room for doubt that these metal heaps collected in anticipation for the want of twenty or thirty years will be of little service when the time for such use arrives. So far owing to the cold season, public health has been well maintained, but as the season advances, this kind of work in the hot weather will involve risks which cannot be contemplated without fear of grave consequences. The Sabha accordingly presses once more upon the attention of Government the necessity of making a departure in this respect by the gradual closing of these works and substituting in their place tank and irrigation works. There ought to be no difficulty in finding suitable works of this description in most of the Talukas of the affected districts; because numerous such works which were commenced during the last famine were left incomplete when the famine ceased and the plans and estimates of these works must be available in the Public Works Department. With corrections for immediate adoption the work will be more available in its kind, and being well suited to different classes of workers, will yield better results for the money expended and, above all, will be protective. There are besides small works which Taluka Local Boards have been pressing year after year upon the District Boards and which these latter bodies have not been yet able to construct for want of funds. Plans and estimates for these works must also be available and they will be useful supplement, under the civil agencies, the other works referred to above as they will promote the sanitation and water-supply of many places. His Excellency the Governor in one of his speeches stated that the Government prefered stone-breaking as it was the least unprofitable measure. The Council of the Sabha feel convinced that His Excellency's personal inspection of some of these works will have satisfied him that they are the most unprofitable, and we trust that before the hot season sets in, Government will see its way to reconsider this whole question.

As regards the particular complaint contained in the reports summarized above, some of them are no doubt due to the circumstance, that it is not easy to complete all arrangements at once in out of the way places. But the chief complaint about the heaviness of the task work prescribed, is a common feature in all relief works and therefore merits the most anxious consideration of Government. The standard fixed by Government for the higher classes of work may be a workable standard with professional labourers in stone-breaking, but experience has shown that it is beyond the strengh of the mass of men and women employed. They thus earn and can only earn the minimum scale of payment and this scale does not afford margin for the subsistence in vigour of the majority of the people employed. It may be possible to work up to the standard for a day or two, but when the work has to be done for weeks and months under existing conditions, the minimum scale of wages insufficiently fulfils the condition of a sufficient wage prescribed by the code. We request accordingly that this point also should be carefully inquired into by a mixed Committee of European and Native experts and effect given to their recommendations. The other particular complaints made about the incomplete arrangements in different places will we doubt not, be remedied, on the attention of the local authorities being directed to them by the orders of Government.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending 9th February were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* for general information :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 8th, 5 feet 5 inches against 5 feet same date last year. Kharif harvesting nearly completed. Rabi crops generally thriving. Rain needed in Dadu and Johi talukas. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder scarce in Kohistan. Cattle healthy except in one taluka. Locusts in Kohistan, but caused no damage.

Shikarpur.—Rabi flourishing. Rain throughout district, average being 30 cents. Unirrigated crops greatly benefited and so far saved as they were withering. More rain wanted. Prices of staple food-grains 14 seers. Other grains slightly dearer. Cattle healthy except in four talukas. Fodder scarce.

Hyderabad.—Battai continues. Rabi in good condition except in two talukas, where it is slightly damaged by frost. Cattle healthy except in three talukas. Rain in five talukas from 1 to 40 cents. Fodder sufficient. No change in average price, wheat being 8, jowari 13, bajri 12, red rice 14 seers per rupee in the district.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rain in all talukas, maximum being 41 cents at Shahdadpur and minimum 15 cents at Kashmor, beneficial to rabi crops. Kharif threshing continues. Rabi flourishing. Cattle healthy except in Jacobabad, Thul, and Kashmor talukas. Fodder sufficient. Prices of food-grains fallen.

Thar and Parkar.—Rabi in flourishing condition. Rain in four talukas from 1 to 25 cents. Cattle healthy except in two talukas. Average selling price unchanged, wheat being 8 and bajri 12 seers per rupee in the district.

Ahmedabad.—Rabi crops in good condition. Reaping of tobacco commenced in Sanand Taluka. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices steady but high, jowari 10 seers 40 tolas, bajri 9 seers 40 tolas, wheat 7 seers 40 tolas, rice second sort 8 seers per rupee.

Panch Mahals—Rabi crops in good condition. Cattle healthy. Fodder supply ample Labour sufficient Prices of food-grains stationary.

Kaira—(For week ending 6th February 1897)—Standing crops in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient Agricultural stock healthy. Average price of bajri 9 seers, rice 8 seers, and wheat 8 seers per rupee, respectively.

Broach.—Cotton picking and reaping of jowari, wheat, and tur in progress, Standing crops doing well except in Vagra Taluka, where cotton crop has again been affected by the late cold and frost. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair, Condition of fodder-supply good and agricultural stock healthy, Rise in the prices of food-grains in Broach, Vagra, and Anklesvar talukas and petha mahal Hansot, Prices of food-grains stationary in Jambusar and A'mod talukas.

Surat.—(For week ending 6th February 1897.—Cotton picking in progress, Reaping of wheat has commenced in Olpad Taluka, Outturn of cotton is expected from 10 to 12 annas in all talukas except in Chorasi, where it is estimated from 8 to annas 12 Outturn of wheat in Bardoli Taluka is reported as 8 annas, Condition of agricultural stock good, Prices steady at Jalalpor, Pardi, and Mandvi talukas, They have fallen at Olpad and Chorasi by 4 and 5 annas, respectively, and risen in Bardoli. Chikhli and Bulsar by 50 5 and 8 annas respectively per Indian maund. Current rate of food-grain (jowari) in Olpad 10 seers 14 chhataks, Chorasi 12 seers, Bardon 1 seers 14 chhataks Jalalpore 10 seers 8 chhataks, Chikhli 10 seers Bulsar 9 seers 5 chhataks Pardi 10 seers 7 chhataks and Mandvi 10 seers 10 chhataks.

Khandesh.—Total rainfall during season at Dhulia 28 inches 82 cents, Average fall in the district 24 inches 93 cents. Harvesting of kharif and reaping of rabi in progress. Standing crops in good condition. Ploughing for the next season continues. Grass scanty Agricultural stock in fairly good condition except in three talukas. Prices of food-grains : wheat 7 seers 12 chhataks, bajri 8 seers 13 chhataks, jowari 9 seers 10 chhataks, and rice 6 seers 6 chhataks, against 7 seers 12 chhataks, 8 seers 5 chhataks, 9 seers and 9 chhataks and 6 seers 8 chataka per rupee respectively last week. Average daily number on relief works 19,999, non-working children 7,644.

Nasik—(For week ending 8th February 1897). —Totls rainfall during season 36 inches 34 cents. Rainfall insufficient throughout the whole district. Reaping of rabi crops commenced in portions of Nasik, Igatpuri, and Dindori talukas. Rabi crops in bagayat lands in good condition; those in jirayat lands withered by drought. Fodder scarce except in Dangi parts. No marked fluctuations in the prices of food-grains. Cattle healthy except in Niphad and Nandgaon talukas. Average daily number on relief works 19,905, on gratuitous relief 93.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 1o cool on 3rd, nil on 4th, 5th and 6th, 1o warm on 9th, and 2o warm on 7th and 8th, Vapour in air normal on 3rd, 8th, and 9th, and excessive from 4th to 7th. Abnormal wind southerly on 4th and 5th. Wind normal on all other days.

Kolaba.—Rab collection in progress. Rab-burning carried on at Karjat and Mahad talukas. Rabi crops fair. Rice 8 seers 61½ tolas at Alibag. Price stationary elsewhere except in Khalapur and Mahad talukas, where it has risen by one seer. Grain fodder and water, supply sufficient. Agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Summer crops somewhat withering for want of sufficient moisture. Slight rise of prices of rice in Vengurla, Malvan. Deogad and Khed talukas. Cattle healthy except in Vengurla, Deogad, Rajapur and Mandangad.

Poona.—No rain during week. Rainfall insufficient throughout the district. Standing rabi crops are whithering for want of rain. Fodder insufficient. Agricultural stock in poor condition. Slight fall in the prices of bajri and jowari in Bhimthadi Taluka and rise in the prices of wheat and rice in Sirur Taluka. In the remaining six talukas the prices are stationary.

Ahmednagar.—No rain during week. Reaping of early sown rabi crops in some places in progress. Late sown crops in jirayat lands withering in parts and dried in others. Fodder supply getting scarce. Condition of cattle growing worse. District average price of jowari 10 seers 17 tolas. Average daily numbers on relief works 49,729; dependents 25,424; on gratuitous relief 353.

Satara.—No rain during week. Average price of jowari 19 lbs. 25 tolas, bajri 17 lbs. 37 tolas, Reaping of rabi in progress in some talukas. Land being prepared for next season in Khatav. Water supply sufficient for the present. Fodder scarce generally. Condition of cattle fair. Average daily number on relief works 19,848; non-working children 3,787. No poor-houses. Persons on gratuitous relief 11.

Bijapur.—No rain during week. Reaping of rabi crops along river banks in the Bagalkot, Badami, and Hungund talukas in progress. Prices of fodder and the state of agricultural stock the same as last week. Water supply failing in Indi, Bijapur, and Hungund talukas. Slight rise in the prices of jowari in the Badami Taluka. Prices stationary in other talukas. Average daily number of labourers on relief works 58,347; non-working children 21,322; recipients of gratuitous dole 5,564.

Belgaum.—No rain during week. Condition of agricultural stock, artizans, labourers and cattle fair. Later crops almost dried up except those on river sides Prices at Belgaum—jowari 12, bajri 12, rice 9½ seers per rupee. Average daily number on relief works 1,903; non-working children 618; on gratuitous relief 347. No poor-houses. Wells running dry in Athni and Parasgad talukas. Arrangements for relief adequate. Food supply sufficient.

Dharwar.—No rain during week. Kharif harvest nearly completed Condition of rabi crops fair except in Ron, Mundargi, and Nargund talukas, where they are withering Harvesting of rabi crops in progress in some parts. Conditio of agriculturists in affected parts fair, of artizans middling, of labourers and cattle indifferent. Food-grains and water generally sufficient. Fooder insufficient in affected parts. Price of jowari 14 seers 2 chhataks. Information about labourers employed on works not received.

Kanara.—No rain during week. Late rice crops in ears on coast. Sowing of second crops in progress above ghats. Agricultural stock healthy except in Haliyal Taluka.

Rajkot.—Watering of sugarcane, cotton-picking, and pressing of sugarcane continue. Cultivation of soil in progress. Average price of bajri, jowari, wheat, and gram 8 seers 65 tolas, 10 seers 40 tolas 7 seers 50 tolas, 8 seers 60 tolas per rupee respectively. No marked rise or fall in prices of food-grains since last week.

Wadhwan.—Weather cold in morning and warm at noon Cotton-picking continues, Ploughing of land for monsoon crops commenced, Bajri 9½ and jowari 10½ seers per rupee,

Baroda.—Public health, agricultural stock and standing crops fair Cotton picking and reaping of jowari in progress in Baroda and Navsari divisions Scarcity of fodder in parts of Kadi Division Prices of food-grains : bajri 97, wheat 17, rice superior 13, inferior 18 lbs per British rupee No relief works in progress.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s William Stores, 2324 tons, Commander J D Daniels will sail to-day for Elephant Point in ballast.

THE s s Manica 1779 tons, Commander R Johnston cleared yesterday for Persian Gulf with the same bottom cargo

THE Wilson Line s s Dedo 3172 tons. Commander T R Watson, which arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Hull via Kurrachee, brought a general cargo and Miss and 2 Master McMillan as passengers, The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay Muir and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Simla 1039 tons, commander T J Grair arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo 14 cases opium and the following passengers :—Miss Lee. Dr. Kilroy, Mrs Ti and three children, Mr Hassonally and 68 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Assyria 969 tons Commander G F Simpson, cleared yesterday for Persian Gulf with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr Vishram Ebrahim, Miss J M James, Miss McArtney. Surg Lt A Gwyther, Mr Salim bin Futteh, Mr Sadut Naser, and 65 deck.

THE following is the list of passengers arrived per Messageries Maritimes Co's s s Ernest Simons from Marseilles :—Mr A B Jackson, Mr. Cy. Coll, Mr White Rev and Mrs Luckmon, Capt and Mrs C S young Mr J Baker, Mrs H W J Jackson, Major Hughes, Major E Glennie Mrs Morley, Mr E H Mori, Mr and Mrs Harrison and Mr Harriss.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
11	Remus (s)	Schwaner	Philadelphia, Dec. 23
	Simla (s)	Grier	Busreh, Jan. 24.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Marq. Baoquehem (s)	Costanzo	Trieste, etc.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Manica, Johnston, for Persian Gulf.
" William Storrs, Daniel, for Elephant Point.
" Assyria, Simpson, for Persian Gulf.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Imaum, for Antwerp and Liverpool.
" Clio, for Hu, etc.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 12th February, 1897.

1. The Regiment will parade on Saturday, the 13th instant at 5 p.m. at the Gymkhana end of the parade ground, for Commanding Officer's parade.
Dress—Review order—Khaki.

2. The Rifle meeting will be held at Coorla from the 15th to the 20th instant inclusive. The Prospectus can be seen at Head-quarters where entries should be made as early as possible.

3. The Range will be reserved for "F" Company on Saturday afternoon the 13th instant. The trains for Coorla leave Victoria Terminus at 2-30, 3, and 3-30, p.m. Bombay time and Byculla 12 minutes later. The attendance on the range will count as commanding officer's parade.

4. Owing to the present unhealthy State of Coorla, Members are forbidden to enter the villages or cross the ground North of the 600 yards firing point.

5. The class of instruction for Proficiency certificates will assemble at Head quarters at 5 p.m. on Monday the 15th instant. Members attending should bring Rifles, &c. Dress—any

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be Troop drill on the sands, Church Gate Station at 7 o'clock this morning.
Dress—Marching order.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

The Fancy Dress Dance fixed to take place at the Town Hall this evening is unavoidably postponed. The date on which it will take place will be notified hereafter.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 12.

(Before the 'Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.

Appeals for dismissal.

423-95—Tyabji D and Co—Jumnabai vs Vissondas Ruttonchand—Little and Co.

505-95—Tyabji D and Co—JumnabaiToolsidas vs L W GRivett Carnac and another—Little and Co.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

930-941-95—Craigie L and O—Tohmas Alfred Bulkley and another vs P C H Snow and others—Crawford B and Co—Part heard.

934—Craigie L and O—Aravayal Sabapathy Moodeliar vs Kurmally Joosub and another—Hiralal M and M.

942-69-95—Payne G and S—Hormusjee Aderjee vs Damoder Ruttonsey—Thakurdas D and C.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STRACHEY.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

290-95—Bicknell, M and M—C A Turner vs Rattanbai and others—Payne G and S.

321-96—Khunderao and S—Tricumdas Mulji vs Nathibai and another—Tyabji D and Co—Part heard.

157-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Girdharidas Ghanshamdas vs Sunwar Sukot Gowin Patel and others—Dikshit and D, and Daphtary and F.

253-93—Ardeshir H and D—Damjee Sewjee vs Oomersey Nagsey and others—Payne G and S; and in person.

IN their latest telegraphic reply as to what Famine Fund money is to be spent in the North-West Provinces the Committee state their demands as follows :—2½ lakhs a month for eight months, from February to September inclusive. The money is required not only to clothe something like 25,000 people per month at present, but among other things to assist deserving cases amongst 100,000 purdah-nashin women. In addition to the 20 lakhs thus forecasted it is anticipated that at least 10 lakhs more will be needed before the 15th April next to provide seed and cattle. Thus one Province alone out of seven in distress asks for at least 30 lakhs of rupees. It is probably not too much to say that when all demands are received the total will not fall short of 75 lakhs, if indeed it does not exceed that figure.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE
THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS
IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization The Factory is the largest in Europe manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year or one Piano in every working hour of the day

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions" Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH
MARCKS & CO. LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SUB AGENTS Messrs BEVAN & Co. Calcutta.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5	0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

GREAT
AMERICAN PRESCRIPTION.

TWENTY YEARS' RESEARCH has brought to light a guaranteed Remedy for NERVOUS EBILITY, the ERRORS of YOUTH, LOST MANHOOD, Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Bladder, Gravel, Kidney and Liver complaints, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. The Prescription is in the hands of a Minister who will be friend anyone suffering from these enervating diseases; It has

CURED THOUSANDS.

Merely send self-addressed stamped envelope to the Rev David Jones, Ray Villa, Lewes, England, when the Prescription will be sent FREE OF CHARGE, care of this Paper

---

VICTORIA HOTEL.

PRINCE'S DOCK, BOMBAY.
Direct from the Distillers.
GENUINE MALT
WHISKIES.

	Per doz. Rs.	a.
OLD HIGHLAND****	38	0
OLD "HIGHLAND"***	27	0
OLD SCOTCH (Yellow label)	24	0
OLD SCOTCH (White label)	23	0
OLD HIGHLAND C. WHISKY	26	0
IRISH WHISKY	25	0

LAURIE'S GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL,

DELHI.

Situated outside the Native City, a most healthy locality, oldest establishment in the North-West.

Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted. Branches at Allahabad, Agra and the Longwood, Simla.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

B. N. CHANDIK'S
PLAGUE DESTROYER
NOT TO BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.
TO BE USED
Eor White-washing and Burning Purposes as Directed.
Most Powerful Disinfectant.
Once Used Sure to Drive the Plague Away.
Tried and Found Effective.
NOTE.
Whitewash with B. N. Chandik's Wash Powder and Burn B. N. Chandik's Plague Destroyer as per directions.
Wash Powder, One Tin of 1 lb. Rs. 1-12.
Plague Destroyer, One Tin of 1 lb. Rs. 2-10.
Apply to B. N. CHANDIK Madras,
And Messrs. N. POWELL and Co., Bombay.

ELECTRICITY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

FOR loss of power, weakness, nervousness, low spirits, neuralgia, loss of appetite, premature decay, loss of nerve-power, poorness of blood, nervous exertions, sleeplessness, &c. This medicine is highly approved by

DR. D. SOME,
Physician to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General India.

Specially recommended in cases of loss of power by Brigade-Surgeon

J. M. COATES,
Principal, Medical College :—Calcutta.
Price :—Rs. 2 per box
R. WISEMAN & Co.,
FYZABAD.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).
BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON
GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £ 75 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOEL
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein
Germany.

INDUSN INDUSTRY,
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay;
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta;
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Khetwady, 12th Lane, the handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned brass-bound square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, strong-built victoria with a bay Arab horse and harness, a diamond framed safety bicycle by Humber Beeston in good order, table ornaments, lamps. Brussels' carpet, etc., the property of A. E. CLARKE, Esq.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE

On MONDAY next, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods, and the following :—

Blackwood and teakwood furniture, consisting of drawing-room sofas and chairs, drawing-room dressing and washhand tables, wardrobe, chest of drawers, teapoys, etc.

1 ebonized square pianoforte, Cantente resonants by Richard Lipp.

On account and at the risk of Nowrozally Jan Mahomed, ex s, s, Bhopal—

30 [illegible] and Co. 913-1—55 cases lampware.

On account and at the risk of Allarukhia Devraj, ex s, s, Bhopal,

S, T. S, and Co, 9 2½, 4½, 7-15—13 cases lampware,

On account of the concerned ex s, s, Ehrenfels,

B, and E, P, 5 cases of quarts and 5 cases of pints champagne damaged by sea-water,

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light victoria,
1 strong double seated brougham,
1 strong built landau,
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered,

SALE OF WASTES.

On TUESDAY, next the 16th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the New Great Eastern Mill Chinchpoogly, by order of the Agents of the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Ld, and on account at the risk of Framjee Hormusjee Hode—

	cwt.	qr.	lbs.
Clean sized ends	134	1	0
No 1 Oily hard waste	7	0	24
Coloured waste	83	1	8

On account and at the risk of Heptoola Shaik Adam and Co.—

	cwts.	qr.	lbs.
Dirty hard waste	85	3	11
Winding waste	30	3	10
Clean hard waste	9	1	3
No. 10s Reeling waste	51	0	20
Small unsized ends	7	1	22

A deposit of 25 per ceent will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the New Great Eastern Mills, Chinchpoogly, by order of the Agent of the new Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld, and on account and at the risk of Hasanali Mahomedali—

2 Second-hand intermediate frames,
5 Second-hand roving frames,
1 Second-hand Flyer Throstle.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th February, 1897.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 7, Grant Buildings, Colaba, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, one first rate harmonium by Soundy and Co., one Singer's hand sewing machine, rich China table ornaments, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels' carpets, China and Japanese flower vases, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon-Major W. FEARNS.

The property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong victoria with removeable coach-box.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham.

1 powerful chesnut waler gelding, 15 hands, broken to harness and carries a lady.

1 bay Australian horse, broken to harness and saddle, very hardworking.

1 strong dog cart with bay Arab, galloway and harness.

The property of the Hon'ble Mr. H. M Birdwood.

1 handsome strong English built glass fronted double seated brougham.

The property of E E Steel, Esq., gone home—

1 B, A. P. Sydney, 6 years, 13-3, in very promising polo pony fast and handy.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 8, Berkely Place, Byculla, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, glass and crockery ware, table and hanging lamps, China and Japanese vases, table ornaments, carpets, pictures, &c., the property of G. Little, Esq.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 12th February, 1897.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT BULSAR.
(Will be Sold at Bulsar,)

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1897, at 4 p.m., on the premises by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H C., and with the consent of the mortgagee, Mr. Pestonjee Dhunjeebhoy, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Sha Gungadass Govindram (an Insolvent), and Bai Amba, widow of Govindram Manocklal.

All that piece of land, with the messuages or airy dwelling-house standing thereon, and all other rights concerned, situate at Seth Fullia, in the town of Bulsar Taluka, in the District of Surat, containing by admeasurement about six and a quarter feet in breadth from north to south and fifty-seven feet in length from east to west, and bounded on the north by the house of Sha Mugonlal Pranjivan, on the south by the temple of Gunpatty, on the east by a public passage, and on the west by Khudki road, and are in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagee,

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned in Bombay before the day of sale.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 12th February, 1897.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE : ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Goverament Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary.

CALEDONIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOUNDED 1805.
THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE
HEAD OFFICE : 19, George Street, Edinburgh.
FIRE RESERVE FUNDS.............. £577,096

Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.

C. MACDONALD & Co.
Agents in Bombay.
23, Apollo Street.

HAND-BOOK,
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE........................ Rs. 1
Packing and Postage extra.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay

WIESBADEN, GERMANY
PENSION VILLA FRANK
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other, House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families or Summer or Winter Season.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 11.

AT the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London yesterday, 8 lakhs, out of the 50 offered, were allotted to Calcutta, 3½ lakhs to Bombay, and half-a-lakh to Madras, at 1s. 3 9-32d., at which tenders were accepted in full; 26½ lakhs of Wire Transfers having also been allotted to Calcutta, 4 lakhs to Bombay, and 2 lakhs to Madras at 1s. 3 3-8d., at which rate also tenders were accepted in full. These rates are the same as were obtained for both media of remittance at the previous Wednesday's regular allotments; but are 7-32d. less both for Bills and Transfers than the highest price obtained for extra sales made meantime. No extra allotments were made yesterday. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be allotted again next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India was put down 1-16d. yesterday, making it stand at 1s. 2 29-32d. per rupee.

Consols advanced ⅛ per cent. yesterday, returning to Monday's quotation of 112 7-8; but Indian Sterling Loan was 1/2 per cent. lower. at 118. Three and-a-half per cent. Rupee Securities declined 3-16ths to £62 1/2. The price of Bar Silver in London was 1-16 lower, at 29 11-16d. per oz.; and in New York the metal was 1-8th cent cheaper, at 64 5-8 cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent higher, at 4·86¾ dollars. About £100,000 in Gold was paid into the Bank of England yesterday, French Rentes in Paris advanced ¼ per cent. to 102¾; Paris Exchange on London was a shade lower, at fcs. 25·19½.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier last evening; Surats quiet; Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 10,000 bales, inclusive of 100 East Indians. Both spot and arrival quotations were all unchanged. The day's Imports were 20,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet.

A decline of 1-16 cent took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton in New York yesterday, at 7 3-16 cent, and May Futures were 18 points lower, at 6·91 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 18,000 bales; and the following comparison is now shown between this season's receipts to date and those in the two preceding years for the same time :—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Wednesday's Receipts	18,000	13,000	21,000
Four days' do.	83,000	74,000	97,000
Since 1st Sept. 1896	5,710,000	4,185,000	6,395,000

There has been a rather better enquiry for Cotton in our local market for the staple to-day, but at lower prices, quotations having been reduced by Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, all round. "Fine" Bengals have been done at Rs. 151; and ready Broach, at Rs. 185 per candy, the latter having been taken for Japan.

This morning's official weather and crop reports from the districts by wire state that the weather at Broach, where the third picking was progressing was cloudy and unseasonable; but no further rain had fallen; at Wadwan, and Dhollera, in the Dhollera circle, Cotton was arriving in small quantities; and at Hubli, in the Dharwar circle, picking had partially begun and arrivals in the district marts had begun.

WHEAT and SEEDS are unchanged, hardly any fresh business being reported, and prices nominally the same as before.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay, yesterday, were as follows :—

Cotton	9,127	bales.
Wheat	6,026	cwts.
Rapeseed	965	"
Gingellyseed	5,374	"
Groundnuts	1,344	"
Rice	4,187	"

FREIGHTS.—This market remains very quiet. There is little doing except for this month's shipment of small lots of Cotton. Private telegrams report that the absolute prohibition of the importation of East Indian produce has been withdrawn as regards, at all events, Havre and Dunkirk.

EXCHANGE opened quiet but steady at 1s. 3 5-16d. for Bank Telegraphic; 1s. 3 11-32d. for Demand; and at 1s. 3 15-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A fair amount of business has been reported, both ways, ready and forward, three months' Bills having been placed for the mail at 1s. 3 7-16d.; the market closing steady as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 11-32d.	per Re.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 5-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 13-32d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 3 15-32d.	"
Francs do.	1·62 3-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Opening quotations for 3½ per Cents were given as 98 7-8 for Money, 99 1-8 for Account, but they advanced afterwards to 99 and 99 3-8 in the two positions, respectively, the Bank of Bengal being reported to have bought 5 lakhs at the latter rate, the market at Calcutta being apparently somewhat strong. 96, nominal, has been quoted for Threes.

SHARES.—There is still nothing doing in this market and quotations are nominally unchanged.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 9.

White, Lt, Bengal, 18th R Irish, on leave, from Jubbulpore.
Kantzow, Lt, Bengal, 2nd Derby Regt, on leave, from Bareilly
Pinch, Surg-Lt, Punjab, I M S, on duty, from Umballa.
Williams, Capt, Punjab, 1st Devon, on leave, from Peshawar.
Reeves, Lt, Punjab, 1st The Buffs, on leave, from Peshawar.
Muspeatt, Capt, Punjab, 30th P I, on leave, from Peshawar.
Macmil, Capt, Punjab, 2nd A and S High, on leave, from Nawshera.
Bright, 2nd-Lt, Punjab, 1st The Buffs, on leave, from Peshawar.
Hall, Lt, Punjab, 13th B L, on furlough, from Peshawar.
Cripps, Lt, Punjab, 1st K R Rifles, on leave, from Jullunder.
Magratt, Capt, Punjab, 1st Sikhs, on furlough, from Edwardesabad.
Dobbin, Capt, Punjab, 1st Sikhs, on furlough, from Edwardesabad.
Johnstone, Capt, Punjab, 5th P I, on furlough, from Simla.
Alexander, 2nd-Lt, Ms, 1st Dorset Regt, on leave, from Banglore.
Health, Capt, Bo, R A, on leave, from Quetta.
Barnett, Surg-Capt, Bo, I M S, on leave, from Quetta.
Mayhew, Major, Bo, R A, from Karachee.
Lyster, Major, Bo, R A, on duty, from Karachee.

FEBRUARY 10.

Leader, Lt, Bo, Middlesex Regt, on leave, from Purandhar.
MacEwen, Lt, Bo, Middlesex Regt, on leave, from Kirkee.
Glennie, Lt-Col, Bo, R E, on duty, from England.

FEBRUARY 11.

White, 2nd-Lt, Bo, R I, Rifles, on leave, from Poona.
Stevens, 2nd-Lt, Bo, R I, Rifles, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 8.

Bath, Lt, Bo, R Fusilrs, on duty, to Deolali.
Sweny, 2nd-Lt, Bo, Fusilrs, on duty, Deolali.

FEBRUARY 10.

Attree, Major, Bo, R E, on duty, from Quetta.
Wood, Capt, Bo, R A, on leave, to Ellichpur.

FEBRUARY 11.

Johnstone, Capt, Punjab, 5th P, I, on furlough to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 12th February 1897.

1. The Range Finding Class will meet at the Arsenal Gate this morning (Friday) at 7 a.m. sharp.

2. There will be Class Firing at Coorla to-day (Friday). Recruits are particularly requested to attend. Trains leave Victoria Terminus at 6, 6-40, and 7-5 a.m (Bombay time) and Byculla 12 minutes later in each case.

3. The Examination for Proficiency certificates will be held at the Byculla Head-quarters at 7 a.m. on Saturday, the 6th March, 1897.

4. The Corps will parade on Saturday the 13th instant for class firing at Coorla.

Dress.—Drill order, carbines only.

Trains leave the Victoria Terminus at 2-30, 3, 3-30, 4-15 and 4-30 p.m., (Bombay time) and Byculla 12 minutes later in each case.

Light Refreshments will be provided.

Members of the B. V. A. Cycling Club who attend the Class Firing parade and who wish to ride back should bring their cycles and lamps.

Dress.—Drill order. Putties to be worn; carbines only, slung.

5. The following members having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to No. 2 Subdivn. No. 2 Company :—No. 528 Gunner S. Burgess.

6. The following member having rejoined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to No. 2 Subdivn. No. 2 Company :—No. 437 Gunner G. A. Ramsay.

By order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut. R. A.
Adjutant B. V. A.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—FEBRUARY 10.

10 p.m.	71·1

THURSDAY.—FEBRUARY 11.

6 a.m.	70·4
10 a.m.	73·6
2 p.m.	75·0
1 p.m.	74·4

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

MAHABLESHWAR.

BIRTH.

PEILE—February 10, at Mahableshwar, the wife of Lieut. A. J. Peile R.A., of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

LOVETT-THOMAS—February 6, at Naini Tal, the wife of L. H. Lovett-Thomas, Deputy Inspector-General, N.-W. P and O. Police, of a son.

WALSH—January 23, at Allahabad, the wife of J. W. Walsh, Deputy Registrar, High Court, N.-W. P., of a son (Patrick Algernon).

MARRIAGE.

BERCKEFELDT—MAYER—February 3, at All Saints' Cathedral, Allahabad, by the Rev. J. I. B. Cockin, Franz Wilhelm Jobst Von Berckefeldt, sixth son of Major Carl Von Berckefeldt of Bothmer, Prov. Hanover, to Ernestine, fourth daughter of Mr. Julius Mayer, of Konstanz, Germany and Allahabad.

DEATHS.

CLARK—January 31, at Chakradharpur, Bengal-Ngapur Railway, Matthew Hanbury Seymour ("The J."), in his 31st year.

MC ALLISTER—January 29, at Simla, William Hastings, only son of the late Robert Hastings McAllister, aged 13 years 4 months and 20 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1897.

IT was felt from the first that the extraordinary decree passed by the French authorities prohibiting the importation of all goods from Bombay and Karachi must undergo modification, when its needlessness and injurious effect upon French manufacturing industries were demonstrated. We are glad to learn that such modification has been made before the absurd decree has remained in force a single week. The interdiction of our produce remainsso far as the Mediterranean ports are concerned, but it is no longer applicable to the Ocean and Channel ports of France. With the exception of the articles prohibited by the earlier orders of Government (rags, old clothes, hides, bones and animal refuse) merchandise from this port or Karachi will be admitted after disinfection at Bordeaux, St. Nazaire, Havre, Dunkirk and other Channel ports. Thus the two staple exports—cotton and wheat—can now go forward to the great relief of firms here whose outward consignments are on the high seas. The captains of vessels at Marseilles awaiting orders as to what is to be done with their cargo, will doubtless be instructed by the respective shipping firms to land the cargo at one or other of these ports. It is noteworthy that the rules apply to Indian ports "directly or indirectly" affected, and it may be that this way of stating the case will make the restrictions still existing applicable to vessels from Calcutta and Madras. The important modification in the attitude of the French Government is a good augury that the forthcoming Plague conference will be amenable to reason and to the facts which Surgeon-General Cleghorn will place before the delegates as to the strictness of the regulations to prevent the spread of the disease by sea-faring vessels.

While the French prohibition of imports from Bombay and Karachi has been thus modified, the interdiction at both Malta and Gibraltar remains in force. Our trade with these military stations however is quite small and cannot be named in the same day with that we carry carry on with France. From Gibraltar we receive imports (consisting almost entirely of Spanish wines) ranging in value from half to three-quarters of a lakh of rupees per annum. Our exports are not quite so restricted. In 1894-95 they amounted in value to two and a-half lakhs of rupees, and last year to five lakhs and twenty thouand. By far the largest share of this total was in wheat, and as that commodity is not now being exported, owing to the scarcity, the injury done to our trade by the prohibition of the military authorities is less extensive than might be supposed from the figures we have quoted. Our business with Malta is insignificant. The imports amounted last year in value to Rs. 32,195, and the exports to Rs. 1,13,981. The former consisted of cigars and pellitory, and the principal item in the latter was China silk piece-goods. It may be pointed out that there were good reasons for the prohibitions enforced at these military stations, which did not apply to the much more serious closure of French ports to our commodities. Malta and Gibraltar are both dependent upon the foreign countries immediately adjacent to them for their supplies, and it is very needful that the authorities in Italy and Spain should be satisfied that communication can be kept up with the two British stations without fear of infection. No manufacturing interests are injured by the decision of the Governors of Malta and Gibraltar. Although there is nothing to show that the prohibition was at all necessary, we may excuse the action taken by them, on the ground that the motive in view was to put it in force solely from a desire to make assurance doubly sure in regard to the maintenance of a clean bill of health in the respective garrisons.

A NARRATIFE of the "Downfall of Prempeh," by Major R. S. S. Baden Powell, has just been published by Methuen and Co., London. What the author modestly calls a sketch, a rough diary of the Ashanti Campaign from his point of view, makes a very interesting book. Major Baden Powell commanded the Native levy, formed to aid in the expedition to Kumassi, and was at some distance from the centre of operations. This fact favours the bird's eye breadth of view he takes of the campaign. The moral of his book he gives in the preface, "A smile and a stick will carry you through any difficulty in the world, more especially if you act upon the old West Coast motto, 'Softly, softly, catchee monkey.'" It was in this spirit that we conquered Ashanti. The argument that war with King Prempeh entailed bloodshed he disposes of by declaring that we stopped centuries of human sacrifice, it having been the immemorial custom of the Ashantis to sacrifice on every possible occasion hundreds of slaves. They do not need slaves as currency, for gold-dust is the coin of their realm, nor as labourers, for the vegetable food of the Ashanti requires little or no cultivation. Every tribe formerly lived in terror of the Ashanti king, for he ruthlessly destroyed all who in self-defence sought our protection. The Ashantis raided freely round, bringing in slaves in bands who were afterwards sacrificed in "the death-place" in Kumassi. This grove is carpeted with the skulls and bones of hundreds of victims. A valuable fetish medicine was made from the blood of these wretched slaves. It was collected in a huge brass bowl five feet in diameter, on the edge of which at one spot the neck of the victims rested. The blood putrified in this basin, and when the leaves of certain herbs were added the decoction was ready. The different kings in the Ashanti empire had the same cheerful custom, and each practised human sacrifice in his own capital. At five fixed dates every year public human sacrifices were imposed; besides this many opportunities were gladly seized. For instance, on the death of any great personage two slaves were instantly killed at his threshold to attend him, and his grave was ready lined with the bodies of other slaves who were to form his retinue in his new life. If a great lady died, girl-slaves were sacrificed. The poetic name for this form of respect was "washing the grave" If a country lost its king by death, holocausts without number were offered. When war was declared victims were sacrificed to propitiate the gods. The death penalty was adjudged and carried out for the most trifling offences. In fact, like the wicked King in Alice in Wonderland, the cry was continuously "Off with his head!" The people delighted in these sacrifices, and to please them the excutioners often added the most fiendish tortures before death relieved the wretched victim.

In a treaty with the King of Ashanti in 1874, one of our stipulations was that this custom should cease. But the clause was a dead letter: executions went all the same. The breaking of the treaty was the chief cause of our expedition to Kumassi. Another was that King Prempeh had failed in his promise to keep open the high road between Kumassi and Cape Coast Castle. This road ensured an outlet from the Hinterland to the sea, and without it trade with that rich district was impossible. The third of our reasons for making war on Prempeh was that he had not paid up the war indemnity for the last expedition. When Prempeh was requested to accept a Resident at Kumassi, who would see that the clauses of the Treaty were carried out, he declined with various degrees of insult. Then he sent envoys to England. They were not received. The King meanwhile called upon the neighbouring chiefs and kings to get ready to help him in a war with the British. We sent our expedition, which arrived at Kumassi while Prempeh was not yet through with the preliminary fetish eating and oath-swearing, which had to be administered to his people, but we arrested Prempeh with his principal chiefs in an amazingly short time. The history of the expedition under Sir Francis Scott, from start to finish is vivid, and gives the events of that almost bloodless but successful campaign in lively chapters. It was a triumph of Commissariat arrangements and marching and camping organisation. A native levy was enrolled on the way after the simple fashion of saying that so many warriors were wanted; then "Kings are forked out of the hovels where they are lodging, at the end of a stick; they in their turn rouse their Captains, and the army is assembled. . . . Gradually out of chaos order comes. Kings and chiefs are installed as officers, and the men are roughly divided into companies under their orders." The uniform is the reverse of comprehensive; it consists of a red fez for each man, which delights him. Arms were to be issued at Prahsu not before. To accustom the new recruits to the weight of weapons they each get a commissariat load to carry for the intervening seventy miles. As the expedition marched to meet "the Lord of Heaven and Earth," as the king of Ashanti is called in his own country, it passed through miles and miles of fine forest scenery, in which "the only inharmonious quality that struck us is its aroma . . . . The rule here seems to be the prettier the spot, the more deadly is its air. Where you see the brilliant red wax-flowers gleaming beneath the great angle buttresses of a cotton tree, whose stem is covered for 50 feet with ferns and orchids, till 150 feet of creeper, hanging in one dense curtain, meets them from the upper branches, you stand a moment to admire, when, faugh! the loathsome smell assails and drives you forward."

Life on the march withthe levy commanded by the author was anything but pastime. Two men to work six hundred was both mentally and physically a strain. The start alone every morning was enough to exhaust the patience and energy of any chief. When the site for a camp was selected, another campaign with the lively but evasive native levy began. Trees have to be felled, but why fell them? Major Baden Powell "for three days felled trees himself, till he found that he could get the tree felled equally well by merely showing the cracker of the hunting-crop. The men had loved to see him work." The crop though often shown was never used, he righteously observes. The huts are got up at last and the camp is duly formed. The levy on reaching Bekwai carried out the interesting ceremony of hoisting the British Flag. The King of that little State welcomed the advancing force effusively and made a great demonstration on the occasion, but could not rise to the demand for 2,000 soldiers. However, he fed them well, and was cheery, and after a little persuasion carried out quite half of his promises. On the march again, and at last they arrived in Kumassi which, instead of a city with a king's palace, gates and defences, they found to consist of different groups of the usual mud huts. There the doom of the Ashanti nation was pronounced. Prempeh was summoned to submit to the Governor. He, with the queen mother, walked from their chairs, bowed before Mr. Maxwell, and embraced his knees. The indemnity for the war was demanded, and as the portion agreed upon was not forthcoming, Prempeh and his chiefs were kept as guarantees for the payment of the indemnity. Accordingly, Prempeh, his mother, and chiefs were sentenced to be deported as prisoners to the Gold Coast. The strict Ashanti etiquette is to receive all news, however exciting, with studied indifference, but this sentence was too much for their stoicism, and they broke down. The queen, Major Baden Powell says, was the only man among them. Thus was Prempeh deposed, Kumassi was destroyed, the fetish village reduced to flame, and the great fetish-tree blown up with gun cotton. After a vain search in the King's country-house for the treasure and jewellery which they hoped to find, the expedition turns round sadly for the coastward march, which was sure to be beset by two enemies—Ashantis and fever. The first could be kept at bay or defeated; but the second insidious foe could not be attacked with such success, and the string of loaded hammocks became longer every day. But in seven days they reached Cape Coast Castle and there saw the English newspapers and learned something of what they had been doing. Naturally the different correspondents with the different camps had been sending home varied items of information, and when these were focussed in the London magnifying glasses they made astonishing views for the real actors, the pictures get turned topsy turvy and the facts likewise. However, the expedition was crowned with success, and sailed home in less than three months from the date of starting from Cape Coast Castle for Kumassi. How much had not been done in that short time?

THE recent decrease in the Bombay mortality returns has unfortunately not been maintained. Instead of a diminution to record for the past week we have a marked increase—the total being 58 in excess of the highest hitherto reported. 1,853 deaths for the week ending December 30 was thought to be probably the highest we should have occasion to register. But that total has been eclipsed. The figures for the past week show no less than 1,911, equivalent to a death-rate of 119·65 on a population of 821,764. That number is the population by the Census of 1891, and there is reason to believe that the total falls considerably below that at the present time. When it is remembered that at this period of the year the weekly death-roll should average 540, an adequate idea of the unhealthiness of the present time may be formed. The registered deaths from the pestilence number 745, an increase of 229 on the preceding week. The cases have apparently not only been more accurately registered, but are more numerous. Of the total number of deaths 473 persons died of other fevers, and 173 from phthisis as compared with a weekly average of 80. Ninety-six deaths occurred from diarrhœa and dysentery as against 31, and 174 of affections of the respiratory organs, 111 being the average. All diseases seem to have been more fatal in the past week than ordinarily. The column "bubonic fever," analysed, shows that while Mandvie, Chuckla, and Market have been practically free, Byculla has suffered most, the week's total there being set down at sixty-two. Mazagon, Tardeo, Kamatipura, Parel, and Mahim had each between forty and fifty deaths; Khetwadi and Sion between thirty and forty; Dhobi Talao, Khumbarwada, Girgaum, and Tadwadi between twenty and thirty; Middle and Lower Colaba, North Fort, Umarkhadi, Dongri, Walkeshwar, Mahalukshmi, and First Nagpada between ten and twenty. South Fort was the only district in which no fatal cases occurred. The classified list shows the pestilence to have carried off seven Jains, nineteen Brahmins, two Lingaets, two Bhatias, six hundred and five Hindus of all castes, thirty-three Musulmans, thirty-one Parsees, two Jews, forty Native Christians, and four Eurasians. Europeans, Negroes, and Chinese escaped.

THE Health Officer is having a pump, with a windmill to supply the motive power, erected experimentally in Kamatipura, to reduce the level of the subsoil water. If the experiment proves successful an important step will have been made towards the elimination of one of the most dangerous sources of malarious and other diseases—the saturation of the subsoil. Windmills cannot dispense with the necessity of completing the drainage of the city, but if they get rid of any considerable portion of the five millions of gallons of water which sink into the subsoil day in, day out, they will serve a very useful purpose.

IT has been very noticeable for some days past that considerable numbers of persons are finding their way into the city by rail and steamer and road from the districts suffering from scarcity. Dr Weir, yesterday, reported to the Municipal Commissioner that it is desirable that the same measures of observation with a view to the quarantine of suspected cases which are applied to persons leaving Bombay for the Mofussil should be applied to persons coming into Bombay. It is most important that the situation in Bombay should not be aggravated by the importation of disease from the Famine Districts by the advent of the sick and infirm in the localities where the pestilence is still rife, or has been partially eradicated.

THE import of grain from America, so frequently spoken of as likely, has now actually commenced at this port. Last evening the s. s. Remus, from Philadelphia, entered the harbour bringing 138,721 bushels of corn and 6,000 bags of grain, consigned to Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co. Another vessel similarly laden is expected shortly.

MR. E. M. H. FULTON, I.C.S., has been appointed to act as a Judge of her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, vice the Honourable Mr. Justice J. Jardine, I.C.S., retired.

IT is notified thath is Excellency the Right Honourabie the Governor has accepted the resignation of the Honourable Mr. A. F. Beaufort of his office as an Aditional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of Making Laws and Regulations.

MR. J. MCNEILL, I.C.S., has been appointed First Assistant to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, and Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Bombay, vice Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, I.C.S. Mr. A. L. M. Wood, I.C.S., to be Second Assistant.

THE services of Mr. H. C. Mules have been placed at the disposal of the Political Department for employment on special duty, and Mr. W. H. Lucas, I.C.S., has been appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner and District Registrar. Upper Sind Frontier, during the absence of Mr. Mules.

SURGEON-LIEUTENNAT A. HOOTON has been appointed to be District Medical Officer, Ahmednagar, and Surgeon-Lieutenant V. B. Bennett, M.B., B.S., to be District Medical Officer, Bijapur, under Sections 48 and 173 of the Famine Relief Code.

SURGEON-MAJOR R. W. S. LYONS, M.D., has been appointed Professor of Medicinl and Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, Grant Medical College, and First Physician, J. J. Hospital. Surgeon-Major J. P. Barry, M. B., is to act as Civil Surgeon, Belgaum, vice Surgeon-Major Lyons, pending further orders.

THE order granting Captain H. N. Waymouth, Military Accounts Department, leave to proceed to England in anticipation of sanction has been concelled.

THE Hired Transport Dunera (No. 4), will leave England on the 24th February 1897, on the 12th outward voyage of the current season.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending February 9, was 1911 giving a death-rate of 119·65 per annum per thousand as against 30·94 the corresponding period of last year, and 32·65 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 1218 died from fevers of which in 745 there were bubonic symptoms; 2 small-pox; 16, measles; 173, phthisis; 2 leprosy; 43, diseases of the nervous system; 174, affections of the respiratory organs; 45, diarrhœa; 51, dysentery; 20, still-born; 61, old age and debility; 8, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 23; Brahmin, 79; Lingaet, 4; Bhattia, 14; Hindu of other caste, 1118; Hindu outcaste, 139; Musalman, 65; Parsee, 5; Jew, 1; Native Christian, 68; Eurasian, 4; European, 3; Negro-African, 2. The total number of births was 98 as against 266 the corresponding period of last year, and 294 the average over the past five years.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CRETAN CRISIS.

LONDON, FEB. 11.

A circular has been issued by the Porte invoking the support of the Powers in restoring order in Crete.

The Powers are concerting representations at Athens for the recall of the Greek warships sent to Crete.

Greece has addressed a note to the Powers stating that she cannot remain a mere spectator of events in Crete.

THE STATE OF ANARCHY IN CRETE.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Latest advices from Crete state that the Mussalmans have set fire to Retimo.

Fifteen hundred Christians blockade Eastern Crete.

CAPTURE OF BIDA.

DESPERATE FIGHTING; ONE OFFICER KILLED.

Despatches from the West Coast of Africa state that the Niger Company's forces captured Bida on the 26th January.

Thirty thousand Foulahs defended the place, which was only taken after a hard day's fighting.

The enemy at first outflanked the British, who formed square, repelling several desperate charges.

The British retired to their camp till the guns advanced, and then completed the rout of the enemy, who lost heavily.

Lieutenant Thomson, of the Leicester Regiment was the only white man killed.

THE EXCITEMENT AT ATHENS.

The excitement at Athens continues high.

PRINCE GEORGE COMMANDS THE TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

The special torpedo flotilla under the command of Prince George of Greece has sailed for Crete.

THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 11.

At the Council meeting, to-day, his Excellency the Viceroy presiding, the Hon'ble Mr. Chalmers presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to Amend the Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881.

In thecourse of their report the Committeesay that the object of this Bill is to assimilate the law contained in the Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881 to the law contained in section 74 of the Bills of Exchange Act of 1882 (45 and 46 Vict., C. 61). We think that the object can best be attained by adopting the language of the English Act. We have, therefore, substituted the terms of section 74 of the English Act for the present provisions of section 84 of the Indian Act. We have also added two illustrations to make the object of the new provisions clearer. As section 84 qualifies the provisions of section 82, and two sections must be read together' we have thought it best to amend section 72 by prefixing the words "Subject to the provisions of section 84."

The Hon'ble Mr. Chalmers next moved that the bill to consolidate and extend the General Clauses Acts of 1868 and 1887 be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir James Westland Rai Bahadoor Nanda Charlu, Sir Griffith Evans, the Hon. Mr. Sayani, Sir Henry Prinsep, and the mover, with instructions to report within one month.

The Hon. Mr. Pundit Bishambar Nath said that the Bill would when passed into law be of great service not only to the Legislature, but to the Bench and Bar in determining "prima facie" meaning of the terms that are constantly used in almost all Act.

The motion was then put and agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. Chalmer's motion for leave to introduce the Bill to repeal certain Obsolete Enactments, etc., was also put and agreed to, and the Council then adjourned for a week.

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

At their meeting, to-day, the directors of the Bank of Bengal made no change in the rate of interest, which remains at 10 per cent. Much surprise is expressed at their decision in view of the 12 per cent rate prevailing in Bombay.

This morning, in the bazaar the Marwarees were laying long odds, as much as 7 to 1, it is said, that the rate would be enhanced.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONKKONG, FEB. 11.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Mirzapore letf here for Bombay this afernoon.

ADEN, FEB. 11.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Peninsula, with the homeward mails of the 6th instant, arrivedbur at 6-30 a.m., to-day.

COLOMBO, FEB. 10.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Rosetta left here at 2-30 p.m. to-day, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at day-light, on Saturday next

The Florio-Rubattino Co.'s steamer Po left Aden for Bombay, yesterday, at 9 p.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easirr. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3 12-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2¾ per cent. Consols	112 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	102¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	118
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	62½
Bar Silver	29 11-16

The sum of about £100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

THE Lahore paper writes :—We are now officially informed that the only authenticated cases of bubonic plague which have occurred in the Punjab up to date are as follows :—One case at Ferozepore in the latter part of December which was imported from Bombay ; one case at Rewari, imported from Bombay on January 17th ; and one case at Amritsar, imported from Bombay and discovered in the city in the latter part of January. It has been ascertained that there is no truth in the report of cases in Lahore and at Ganda Singhwala. Three cases, however, of suspected plague occurred in Delhi at the end of January in a single family. The original sufferer from the disease came from Bombay, and the two latter cases were apparently contracted from proximity to him. It is not certain, as we stated, that any of these three cases were genuine cases of bubonis plague. All Deputy Commissioners have been directed to inform Government by telegram of cases of bubonic plague occurring in their respective districts. In addition to the special measures already ordered at particular Railway stations for the inspection of passengers coming from the direction of the infected localities viz., Bombay and Karach, instructions have now been issued for the inspection at all Railway station which areat or near the head-quarters of districts, of all passengers arriving from the aforesaid infected localities and leaving the trains at such stations. Arrangements for the reception and treatment of possible sufferers from bubonic plague will made at all such stations.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE total quantity of grain and pulse imported from Indian ports during the past month rose from 145,520 to 849,648 cwt. This largely consisted of rice, imports of which increased by over seven hundred per cent.

THE Government are convinced that the immense work thrown on the Municipal Commissioner by the plague, must prevent his satisfactorily fulfilling ordinary duties, and in a letter addressed to the President of the Corporation pointed out that it was incumbent on the Municipality to appoint a Deputy Commissioner. Mr. Secretary Atkins also informed the President that the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs has been instructed to immediately draft a bill to repeal a clause of section 56 of the Municipal Act, so as to enable the Commissioner to be represented by his Deputy at meetings of the Corporation and the Standing Committee.

THE Municipal Corporation yesterday resolved on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Wadia to request the President to ask Government to appoint a Commission consisting of sanitary engineers and medical experts to investigate and report on the details of the drainage system and house-connections of Bombay.

DURING the week ending on Feb. 10, new eight-anna pieces were sent to the Reserve Treasury from the Mint for payment of famine relief to the value of Rs. 2,80,000, and four anna pieces to the value of Rs. 2,21,000. During the week silver amounting to Rs. 11,98,000 was received on account of British dollar coinage, nearly 30½ lakhs worth of silver for that purpose is awaiting assay.

THE President and Members of the Yeola Municipality have applied to Government for a loan of Rs. 50,000. It is required for the purpose of completing a project which has received the sanction of Government for bringing into the town an adequate supply of water. The period for which the loan is required is six years on the following terms : That no interest shall be charged for the first three years. That interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum shall be payable for the last three years on the balancee actually due to Government. The Municipality has no existing liabilities.

MR. HORMASJI KHARSEDJI KURLAVALA has been appointed Collector of Income Tax, Bombay, vice Mr. K. N. Sirvai, deceased. Mr. C. E. McDonald to be Assistant to the Collector, Bombay, vice Mr. Kurlavala, promoted.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN C. T. HUDSON is to act as Civil Surgeon, Thana.

LIEUTENANT A. B. CAREY, R. E., transferred to Bombay for famine duty, is posted to the Central Division.

MR. L. W. SEYMOUR, Superintendent of Land Records and Agriculture in Sind, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. R. THOM, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. W. C. RAND, I.C.S., is to do duty as Administrator of the Sachin State, vice Mr. C. N. Seddon, I.C.S.

MR. L. P. WALSH, C.I.E., Second Assistant Political Resident, Aden, is granted furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate.

THE services of Captain S, M. C. Schneider, acting Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country, ase replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN J. L. T. JONES, M.B., is appointed to act as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District.

SURGEON-MAJOR W. H. QUICKE, Second Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, has been allowed by the Secretary of State an extension of leave on medical certificate for four months.

MR. S. TAGORE, I.C.S., Judge and Sessions Judge Satara, is granted furlough on medical certificate for six months.

THE net imports of gold in January were 66,871 ounces, value Rx. 444,040, and the net imports of silver during the same month were 4,130,895 ounces. value Rx. 817,274. The imports of both metals were larger than they have been for many months. It is curious that India should be importing gold at the present time. In former famines the flow of gold set outwards from India as soon as distress became acute.

DURING January imports from foreign countries into Calcutta fell off, the total decrease amounting to over four per cent. There were contracted imports of cotton goods, metals were received in smaller quantities and mineral oils declined in value by over ten lakhs. The only increases of importance were in railway materials, the value rising by nearly nine lakhs, and in sugar and salt. Only a nominal amount of grain and pulse was received from foreign countries.

THE total receipts of the Central Committee of the Famine Fund, including about six lakhs from home, are now Rs. 10.31,000. Rs. 40,000 of this has been specially subscribed for Bengal.

A COMMITTEE under the presidentship of General Morton has met in Calcutta to consider the question of admitting gentlemen into the reserve of officers for the Indian Army. The members of the Committee are Messrs. Richardson, I. C. S. ; Pratt, D.S. of Police ; W. Cheetham, Bengal Chamber of Commerce ; Watts, P. W. D. ; Major Edwards, Adjutant, Behar Light Horse ; and Lieutenant-Lumsden, Assam Valley Light Horse.

THE Madras Provincial Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund met at the Banqueting Hall on Monday, His Excellency the Governor presiding. An Executive Committee was appointed with the Hon'ble Mr. C. S. Code as Chairman, Mr. G. G. Arbuthnot as Treasurer, Mr. H. K. Beauchamp and the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur P. Rajaruthnam Moodelliar as joint Honourary Secretaries. The Governor announced several furthur subscriptions and Mr. Arbuthnot, on behalf of Archbishop Colgan, the Trustee, announced that a sum of Rs. 11,000, the balance of the last Famine Fund, was available. The Madras subscriptions up to date amount to close upon Rs. 69,000, and the total with the balance aforementioned to Rs. 80,000.

MRS. ROY, wife of the man sentenced to two years' imprisonment for the manslaughter of a dhoby, has made an appeal for mitigation of the sentence, which has been refused by the authorities.

A CALCUTTA correspondent writes :—"The news that reaches us from day to day of rain in Upper India, the Central Provinces and Southern Behar shows that the spring harvest will yield a fair return after all, and that the food-stocks in the country will be replenished to a certain extent when the hot weather comes round. Two or three millions of people will have to be looked after on the Relief Works for several months, no doubt, but this can be done without exhausting the resources of the State, and the machinery for dealing with famine on even a larger scale is already in motion. The Punjab, it would seem, may now almost be excluded from the provinces which will suffer severely, and thus the area to be safe-guarded is considerably lessened. In Bengal, North Behar gives cause for most anxiety but the Local Government is well advanced in its preparations to grapple with scarcity there for the next six months. The outlook generally in India is much brighter than it was in December, for the cold weather rains have been even better than was anticipated."

THE Government of India have telegraphed again refusing to cancel the notification making Madras a part of embarkation of Mecca pilgrims.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

DR. COWASJI HORMUSJI presided at the adjourned monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday afternoon.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

The President had received the following "Immediate" letter from the Government :—

Bombay Castle, 10th February, 1897.

To the President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that Government are convinced that the immense work thrown on the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay by the plague must prevent his fulfilling the current duties of his appointment to the satisfaction of the Corporation or himself, and that they are of opinion that it is incumbent on the Municipality to appoint a Deputy Commissioner under section 55 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888, and report the appointment for confirmation by the Governor in Council. I am also to inform that the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs has been instructed to draft immediately a bill to repeal clause 2 (a) of section 56 of the Act so as to enable the Deputy Commissioner to represent the Municipal Commissioner at meetings of the Corporation, Standing Committee &c.—I have &c.

(Sd) J. DE. C. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

The President read the above letter to the meeting and observed that nothing could be done at once in matter and that a resolution on the point should be moved after due notice. In the meantime the Standing Committee if they chose might consider the proposal contained in the letter, and find means for the proposed appointment of Deputy Commissioner.

REPAIRING THE BREACH ON TANSA PIPE-LINE.

On the motion of Mr. Shroff, the Corporation sanctioned Rs. 76,853 for repairs of the Tansa pipeline breach near Keshali, which was caused during the last heavy rains.

SHOEMAKERS ON THE FOOT-PATH NEAR THE MARKETS.

The Corporation considered letter from the Commissioner, requesting sanction (1) to his giving one month's notice to the dealers in boots and shoes who squat on part of the footpath in Carnac Road, requiring them to vacate such part of the footpath, and (2) to his declaring the footpath open throughout for the use of the public.

Mr. R. H. Vincent moved for the necessary sanction.

Messrs. Bomanji Master and Kabraji were opposed to drive away the poor shoemakers from the footpath which they occupied for the purpose of carrying on the trade for a number of years without causing any serious hinderance to the traffic.

On being put to vote, the proposal was carried. an the sanction granted.

THE BOMBAY DRAINAGE.

In accordance with a notice of motion, the Hon. Mr N N Wadia moved that a Committee, consisting of Mr G W Roughton, the Hon, P M Mehta, C I E, the Hon A M Dharamsi, Mr W R Hamilton, Mr T W Cuffe, Mr. W C Hughes, Mr. George Cotton, Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna, Dr. N. N. Katrak, and Veterinary-Surgeon Mills, be appointed to report on the following :—(a) How far the recommendations of Mr. Baldwin Latham as to the separation of rain-water from sewerage have been carried out. (b) What precautions and arrangements are necessary for the thorough flushing of drains. (c) What drains are unfit for the carriage of sewerage, and whether or no it is desirable to transfer all complete drains to the Executive Engineer instead of, as at present, leaving the old drains in charge of the Health Department and new ones in charge of the Executive Engineer. (d) To test the conditions of the subsoils in the districts whose level is below the level of the sea by means of test-pits. (e) What effect had the block to the passage of sewage by the land-slip at Love Grove, the heavy rains at the beginning and the want of later rains in the last monsoon on the health of the city. (f) To report if it is advisable to disturb the suliage during the course of visitations, and what precautions are necessary to prevent the contamination while this is being done. (g) Are the present vent-chimneys, pipes, and appliances efficacious in carrying away the gases from the sewers ? (h) The influence of the extra supply of water on the health of the city and the precautions necessary for its use in chawls, in houses where rooms are let to the poor, and in houses where there are no means of getting rid of the waste. (i) Are any alterations or additions necessary (and if so what) in the present Act and By-laws for regulating light, ventilation and overcrowding in the houses of the poor. (j) To report on such other matters as are not mentioned above and which may serve to elucidate the increase of mortality in Bombay during the last few years and, if possible, the visitation now amongst us.

With the permission of the President and the Corporation, the Hon. Mr. Wadia altered the first part of his motion so as to read that the President be requested to ask Government to appoint a Commission consisting of sanitary enginers, medical experts, and some local gentlemen to investigate and report on the various questions contained in the proposal. In support of the proposition he quoted Mr. Baldwin Latham's remarks to the effect that the completion of the drainage should be carried out immediately, to reap the advantages of an improved drainage in the city.

Mr. Badrudin Kur seconded the proposal, observing that Mr. Wadia had done an important service to the city by bringing forward such a motion.

Mr. George Cotton threw out a suggestion that the Governmment might be requested to associate an expert of Indian experience to act on the Commission.

Mr. Dixit suggested that the Commission should also be asked to find and suggest the best system of house-connections.

Dr. N. N. Katrak doubted successful results from a Commission of this kind, which he believed would most probably prove abortive like its predecessors. He would not, however oppose the motion in the hope of setting a definite conclusion in the matter.

Mr. Vincent feared there were great difficulties in having satisfactory results from a Commission of this kind.

Dr. Bahadhurji did not see the utility or necessity of passing the proposition. TheCorporation, he urged, should not be swayed by any outside criticism against the body demanding its supersession by Government. By appointing a Commission as proposed no good would result, and the Corporation would not find itself in a better position, for it was not bound to carry out the suggestions of the Commission. Past history taught them that every recommendation of experts—even that of Mr. Baldwin Latham—had been disregarded.

The Hon Mr. Dharamsi remarked that Dr Bahadhurji's arguments carried their own refutation.

Messrs. Master, Kabraji, Chichgar and Hamilton having spoken on the suoject Mr. Cuffe remarked that the appointment of a commission did not cast any reflection on their officers. It was simply a consultation at the time of crisis.

Mr. Wadia replying on the debate, remarked that, as was pointed out by Mr. Cuffe the resourcesof Government being better than the Municipal Corporation, they had a wider cope of selection of experts.

The proposal on being put to vote was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday next.

IMPORTS INTO FRANCE.

MODIFICATION OF RESTRICTIONS.

THE following telegram was received by the French Consul from his Government, yesterday :—"Decrees of 19th and 27th January are modified as follows : Importation of all goods coming directly or indirectly from ports contaminated by plague are forbidden in the Mediterranean ports of France. Articles not prohibited by the decree of 19th January are admitted in French ports of the Ocean and the Channel after disinfection. The passengers coming from infected ports can only enter France through Bordeaux, St. Nazaire, Havre, and Dunkirk after eight days of observation in the first two ports, and of four days in the two others."

WARM WRAPS FOR USE IN THE ARTHUR ROAD HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly make it known that the Church of England clergyman of each district will be glad to receive old flannel garments, pyjamas, rugs, &c., for the use of the sufferers in the Arthur Road Hospital. We are told that such things are much needed. They will be given to the patients (irrespective of creed, of course) by two of the clergy who have undertaken to visit the hospital regularly for the purpose.—Yours, &c.,

W. E. SCOTT,
Feb. 11. Acting Archdeacon of Bombay.

THE usual ceremony of killing buffaloes for the Todas who died during the previous year should have come off near Ootacamund on the 6th, 7th and 8th instant, but in consequence of the Collector refusing to allow the relatives of the deceased to destroy as many as 20 heifers according to usage and Government sanction—and giving permission for the slaughter of four only of these animals—the Todas concerned deferred the observance of the ceremony till such time as Government may pass orders on a petition they have submitted protesting against the restriction.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE hired Transport Dunera will make a twelfth outward and homeward voyage, leaving England in the third week of February and Bombay about the end of March.

THE following are the sanctioned Chitral reliefs to be carried out early in the summer :—1. Section No 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery—Abbottabad to Kela Drosh. I. Section No 4 (Hazara) Killa Drosh to Abbottabad. 27th Punjab Infantry—Rawal Pindi to Killa Drosh. 28th Punjab Infantry—Killa Drosh to Rawal Pindi. 1st Battalion 4th Gurkha Rifles—Bakloh to Killa Drosh. 2nd Battalion 5th Gurkhas Rifles—Killa Drosh to Abbottabad. No 6 Company Bengal Sappers and Miners—Roorkee to Killa Drosh. No 4 Company Bengal Sappers and Miners—Killa Drosh to Rawal Pindi. No 2 Company Bengal Sappers and Miners—Rawal Pindi to Roorkee

THE personnel of No. 19 Native Field Hospital will be relieved bya corresponding establishment from the Bengal Command.

A WING of the 1st Battalion 3rd Gurkha Rifles has been sent to reinforce the Kuram Vally Garrison.

THE proposed manœuvres at Pallaveram and Trichinopoly in the Madras Command have been abandoned on account of heavy rain and cholera, respectively.

A COMPANY of the South Staffordshire Regiment has been ordered from Calicut of Manferi near Malapuram owing to apprehended disturbances ; and is being replaced by a company from Head-Quarters at Willington.

THE summer artillery garrison of Fort Attock has been increased from 30 to 70 men.

THE British India s s Lalpoora is expected at Bombay on the 12th inst. with the left Wing 2nd Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment from Mauritius. The Royal Indian Marine s s. Canning will bring the Head Quarter Wing later.

DEPARTURE OF THE TRANSPORT BRITANNIA.

THE Indian Service Transport Britannia, Captain James L. Parfitt, will sail, to-day, for Southamton, with details, consisting of fifty-five officers, twenty-two ladies, and thirty-one children, 1, 24 non-commissioned officers and men, fifty-three women, and 130 children. The troops from Deolali with their baggage were brought to Bombay in four troop trains on the 10th and 11th instant. Two trains with eight officers and 262 men of the details, including the usual working party and guard equally divided between the two, the whole of the families and heavy baggage, left Deolali, at 9 and 10 p.m. on the 10th,and arrived at the Sassoon Dock, at 5-10 and 6-5 a.m., yesterday. The third and fourth trains conveying the remainder of the troops left Deolali at 9 and 10 p.m., last night, and will arrive at the Sassoon Dock, at 5-10 and 6-5 a.m., this morning. The troops and baggage will be embarked as they arrive. The following is the list of officers :—

Surg Col and Mrs W Graves A M Staff
Lieut Col H J Lugard, R A
Brig Surg Lieut Col and Mrs A H Anthonis and daughter A M Staff
Surg Lieut Col and Mrs R W Mapleton. A M Staff
Major and Mrs T Mayhew and daughter, R A
Major and Mrs H C Coode, Blackwatch
Surg Major and Mrs R L Love and child, A M Staff
Surg Maj and Mrs J Carmichael and 2 children, A M Staff
Surg Maj and Mrs H O Trevor, A M Staff
Hon Surg Maj and Mrs W Fearn and 4 children, I M S
Maj F D Baille, 11th Hussars
Surg Cap W B Leishman, A M Staff
Capt E S E Harrison, 11th Hussars
Capt H B Cameron, A and S High
Capt M McNeiel, A and S High
Hon Capt and Mrs H Saw and 3 children, Ord Dept
Capt F W Heath, R A
Capt J A Daniell, 11th Hussars
Capt E G Williams, Devon
Surg Capt S H Burnett, I M S
Capt F C Musgratt, I M S
Capt N Waymouth, I S Corps
Capt C B Hamber, East Lanc
Capt D Warren, R West Surrey
Capt and Mrs H A F Magrath and child, I S Corps
Capt H W Codrington. I S Corps
Capt and Mrs W F Leader and 2 children. 2nd Middlesex
Capt W G H Mauley, R A
Capt S J de Kantzow, 2nd Derby
Capt J B Pollok. Blackwatch
Capt M G Woodmass, 19th Hussars
Capt E B Luard, Shrops Regt
Hon Lieut S Logan and 2 children, Army School
Lieut W H White, R I Regt
Lieut R M Hall, I S Corps
Lieut P R Stokoe, D C L I
Lieut H F MacEwan, Middlesex
Lieut C H Pringle, 2nd Border
Lieut R H Anderson, IS Corps
Lieut F S Reeves, East Kent
Lieut R C Batt, Rl Fus
Hon Lieut and Mrs M Larkin and 2 children, M W Dept
Lieut F W B Cripps, K R R Corps
2nd Lieut H C McLachlan, 18th Hussars
2nd Lieut W F Sweny, Rl Fus
2nd Lieut R Bright, East Kent
2nd Lieut F J Engelbach, East Kent
2nd Lieut E C Alexander, Dorset
2nd Lieut E E Wilford, E York
Lieut J P Montmorency, Royal Navy
Mr Gunner O Lee, Royal Navy
Mr Gunner J Brooking, Royal Navy
Mr Gunner R Harness, Royal Navy
Boat Swain J Piper, Royal Navy
Mrs Young wife of late Lieut Young, I S Corps
Wife of G P Campbell and 4 children, R E
Wife of J B Wood, R A
Wife of L Cowbe, and infant, Cameronians
Wife of Lt B J H Humphrey, 3rd M Lanc
Daughter of late Hon Capt Ward, Barrack master
Wife of Lieut E R Wetherall, 2nd M I
Wife of Hon Lieut W Steele, and 5 children, Ord Dept

CALCUTTA PORT IMPROVEMENT.

THE SCHEME APPROVED.

THE *Englishman* says the Government of India have now sent a letter to the Bengal Government accepting the scheme of the Port Commissioners with reference to the scheme for improving the dock accommodation at Calcutta. The scheme of August 1896 included improvement of the docks and jetties at a cost of five lakhs, the provision of three coaling berths in the boat canal at Kidderpur docks costing nearly four lakhs, and the construction of three salt golahs in the canal at a cost of nearly six lakhs, or a total of Rs, 14,70,000. To meet this the Government were asked to sanction the raising of a loan by the Commissioners of 12 lakhs on debentures bearing interest at 3 per cent, and Rs. 2,70,000 were said to be available from the last debenture loan raised by the Commissioners. There were also supplementary proposals to purchase a tug steamer and a new floating crane which raised the proposed expenditure by three lakhas, while the erection of new cranes at the jetties and the altering of the rails along the jetty heads raised the total cost of the works to Rs. 19,33,000. The Bengal Govenment shres the opinion of the Port Commissioners that the additional revenue that will be derived from the adoption of the now scheme will more than cover the interest and sinking fund charges on the proposed loan of 15 lakhs. The Government of India, while accepting this opinion, thinks however, that the estimate of additional revenue may be shown by experience to have been over sanguine. In their letter now quoted the Government of India say: The opinion of the mercantile community on the scheme is, as it now appears, divided, but the majority of the members of the Chamber of Commerce are in favour of it, while the Trade Association strongly support it. The represeneations made on behalf of interests adversely affected have been carefully considered, and the Government is satisfied that the scheme is the result of careful consideration that the accommodation, at the jetties is insufficient, that no improvements in the management are possible which will enable the increased trade of the port to be satisfactorily disposed of without some change in existing arrangements, that some change in the present system of dealing with imports and exports is consequentiy imperative and that the scheme put forward by the Commissioners offers the best solution of serious practical difficulties. In fact, as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has remarked, no practicable alternative scheme is before the Government. The scheme is therefore adopted, and the execution is approved of the necessary loan of 15 lakhs bearing interest at 3½ per cent. per annum and repayable in 30 years. If thePortCommissioners think that under the present circumstances 4 per cent is a more suitable rate of interest than 3½ per cent, the higher rate may be adopted. It is asked, however, how the Port Commissioners propose to meet the expenditure that will be incurred in the excess of 15 lakhs which it is proposed to borrow, and also where Rs, 2,70,000, said to be available, is held.

THE *Englishman* writes :—The present is by far the severest epidemic of plague that yet broken out in Bombay, if the number of its victims be considered absolutely. Eerlier outbreaks show, however, a much heavier mortality relatively to the population. In 1692 it carried on 381 native soldiers, out of a total of 500, and a few years later it reduced the English population from 800 to 80. Nearly a century previously, it is supposed to have killed Coryat, the traveller. So much at least may be gathered from the ancient documents which have been collated by James Douglas, the interesting author of Bombay and Western India. Possibly the plague referred to by Douglas may not have been the bubonic fever now spreading over the Western Presidency ; but on that supposition, why should the term plague be introduced rather than the name of any other disease? The well-known tendency of plague to recur in places where it has been once broken out lends colour to the view that the present epidemic may simply be the sequel to a series of previous appearances. If these hypothesis be correct, it would seem that nothing but fire can purify the city, just as the great fier is supposed to have swept the plague germs out of London after the last visitation of the pestilence two centuries ago.

THE PREVAILING EPIDEMIC.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

A	Upper Colaba	0	0
	Middle and Lower Colaba	1	4
	Fort, Southern	1	0
	Fort, Northern	1	2
	Esplanade	2	6
B	Mandvi	0	8
	Chukla	0	0
	Umarkhadi	2	3
	Dongri	2	8
C	Market	2	1
	Dhobi Talao	5	7
	Fanaswadi	1	1
	Bhuleshwar	1	1
	Khara Talao	0	2
	Khumbarwada	6	6
D	Khetwadi	3	3
	Girgaum	2	3
	Chaupati	3	1
	Walkeshwar	2	1
	Mahalakshmi	3	2
E	Mazagon	15	7
	Tadwadi	4	2
	Second Nagpada	1	1
	Kamathipura	5	10
	Tardeo	19	4
	Byculla	21	27
	First Nagpada	2	3
F	Parel	8	9
	Sewri	0	0
	Sion	3	5
G	Mahim	7	6
	Worli	3	4
	Water Division	0	0
	Non-Resident and Unknown	0	1
	Parsee Hospital	0	3
	Jain Hospital	0	6
	Arthur Road Hospital	0	9
	St George's European Hospital	0	1
	J J Hospital	0	1
	G T Hospital	0	1
	Servants' Hospitall	0	1
	Hindu Hospital	0	0
	Total	115	135
	Total to date	6,021	4,751

The total mortality from all causes was 255.

General Gatacre proposes to start a hospital for plague cases in Government House, Parel, which has been placed by the Governor at the disposal of the Municipal Commissioner. The General asks that the Health Department should give the services of a medical officer and two medical assistants ; but as it is found impossible to adequately supply the existing hospital and that about to be opened in Kamatipura, it is not easy to comply with that request.

The Sisters of St. Joseph's Convent at Bandora have volunteered to help in the work of nursing at the Municipal Hospital in Arthur Road. As two ladies are already in charge there, it is proposed to utilise the services of the Sisters from the Bandora Convent at the hospital to be opened in Grant Road. The difficulty in regard to starting that hospital is to secure ward boys.

The workshops of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company at Parel are greatly undermanned in consequence of the exodus, and some difficulty has been found in keeping the engines up to the requirements of the heavy local traffic. The Agent of the line has taken most vigorous measures to prevent any further depletion of the working staff. Not only has an order been made intimating that runaways will be regarded as dismissed ; a notification has been issued to the effect that all employes absenting themselves from work without leave will forfeit all profits accruing to themselves through their contributions to the Provident Fund. On the other hand, men remaining at work are promised that in the event of anyone falling a victim to the plague his wife and family will be provided for by the company.

1,816 persons left Bombay yesterday morning by sea.

Three policemen doing duty in A, B, and G Divisions were down with the malady yesterday, and a policeman died of the disease at Love Lane. There have been altogether 59 cases in the Bombay Police Force, of which twenty-one have proved fatal. Twenty-one Ramosees have been attacked since the first outbreak, of whom eleven died. A clerk, employed in the Central Police office, is at present down with the disease.

Sarah Hughes, aged fourteen years, who had been suffering from the bubonic fever for some days past, died at the St. George's Hospital yesterday morning. Mr. Lawder, son of the Superintendent of the Sailors' Home, and Edward Low, aged fourteen, from the Byculla School, also died at the Hospital on Wednesday. A European lady and a girl were admitted yesterday suffering from the disease.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Lord George Hamilton is evincing deep personal interest in the state of affairs in Bombay, and at his request arrangements have been made to periodically submit to him progress reports from the Secretariat. His Lordship has suggested that especial care should be taken in regard to the mud floors of affected houses. The Secretary of State suggests that the floor in these instances should be taken up and mixed with lime. As far as practicable this suggestion is being carried out.

THE EPIDEMIC IN BANDORA.

The official returns of the plague at Bandora since the 4th instant are as under :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
3 February 1897	6	4
4 ,,	9	5
5 ,,	8	4
6 ,,	4	7
7 ,,	10	10
8 ,,	16	9
9 ,,	16	11
	69	50
Preceding week	46	37
Reported previously	277	210
Total since outbreak	392	297

The mortality during the week may be thus distributed :—Mount Mary, 1 ; Chapel Road, 10 ; Warowda, 3; Bazaar Road, 3 ; De Monte Street, 2 ; Manglam, 3 ; Hill Road, 10; Bhoiwada, 1; Palli, 6; Khari, 8 ; Chimbai, 1 ; hserli, 1 ; and Chuin, 1 ;—total, 50.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST INFECTION.

The work of disinfecting and limewashing houses in localities where the plague is rife is being carried on with unabated energy by the army of workmen engaged under the direction of Mr James and the smaller force directly supervised by Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban. About 30 tons of lime are used per diem in this work. The lime has hitherto been obtained almost entirely from Porebunder but as 8 or 10 days are required to prepare the crude material the Porebunder kilns have not been able to keep pace with the unexampled demand now being made. A part of the material is being obtained at Surat, but even this does not meet the requirements of the situation, and it has been found necessary to indent upon the distant town of Kutni, in Bengal for further supplies. The staff of workmen limewashing and cleansing under the direction of Mr. James at the present time now numbers 2611, and the cases of disease that have occurred amongst them are very few. They are distributed as follows :—Fort, 54 ; Chuckla and Dongri, 158 ; Islampura, 132 ; Dhobie Talao and Girgaum, 266 ; Khumberwada, 222 ; Duncan Road, 136 ; Girgaum and Khetvadi, 130 ; Pirkhan Lane, 136 ; DeLisle Road, 129 ; Parel Village, 255 ; Matharpakadi and Mazagon, 250 ; Kamatipura, 93 ; Naigaum Road, 136 ; Sion Koliwada, 313; Kala Chowki, 201 (150 of these being on house-connection work).

Several deaths from bubonic fever having occurred in a number of jowli sheds in the rear of a bungalow at Mazagon, Mr. Murzban, the Executive Engineer, in the Municipality inspected them and caused them to be pulled down. The materials were burut by fire yesterday morning. Mr. Murzban, with Dr. Kirtikar, Special Health Officer, yesterday morning inspected a large number of buildings in Narelwady, where numerous deaths have recently taken place. A great many have been condemned as unfit for occupation, and we understand steps will shortly be taken either to remove or to demolish these structures.

The segregation camps put up by the Municipality are capable of accommodating 1,200 persons, but they are all unoccupied with the exception of temporary huts put up near Naigaum village having room for about 50 people. The little hamlet has been hard hit by the epidemic, and the people have evinced a very reasonable spirit in regard to moving from their homes. Some of them have been provided with material and allowed to build temporary huts after their own fashion, while others have gone into the small segregation camp put up for them by the Municipal authorities.

THE DEMOLITION OF THE MARINE LINES QUARTERS.

Brigadier-General Gatacre is not the man to allow the grass to grow under his feet when a plan of action has been decided upon. On Wednesday evening, as stated in yesterday's issue, it was determined to destroy by fire, first the servants' quarters and then the bungalows along Marine Lines. Instructions were forthwith issued on the subject by the General to Lieutenant C. B. Farwell, R. E., Executive Engineer for Military Works, and under his orders the work of demolition was commenced at an early hour yesterday morning. General Gatacre's own bungalow being unoccupied and one plague case having occurred there, it was fixed upon as the first place for the carrying out of the sentence passed on the previous evening. A staff of some thirty workmen was put on under the superintendence of Sub-Inspector J. M. De Mello, and began to tackle the servants' quarters which line the carriage entrance in front of the bungalow. The chupper roofs and kutchra materials of the little tenements were easily dismantled, most of the coolies employed needing no more powerful aid in the shape of tools than that supplied by their own hands. The material was taken across to the maidan opposite and there burned, the object of this removal being to avoid injury to the trees and shrubs of the compounds.

ARRIVAL OF THE ERNEST SIMONS.

NO COMMUNICATION WITH THE SHORE.

The Ernest Simons of the Messageries Fleet arrived here, from Marseilles, on Wednesday afternoon. She was some hours overdue in consequence of having performed the journey from Aden rather slowly soas to have sufficient coal in hand to reach Colombo. By an arrangement entered into with Captain Wilson, the Port Officer, no member of the pilot service went on board. The vessel was met outside the harbour by a steam launch, in charge of a pilot officer, and the leviathan of the ocean followed as nearly as possible the course taken by the little vessel. The Ernest Simons was anchored much nearer the entrance to the harbour than usual—the place selected being opposite Middle Colaba. A steam launch came along to convey the passengers for Bombay (about twenty in number) on land, but no one in the launch was allowed on board. The mails were disinfected before being put on the vessel, and neither passengers, goods, nor coal were allowed admission. The vessel remained here until yesterday morning at ten o'clock, and then left without any person from the shore having set foot on her, or any one remaining on the vessel having left her. The local agent of the company hopes that the strictness of these precautions will be regarded by the authorities at Colombo, Singapore, and elsewhere as absolving the vessel from all need for the quarantine applied to ships leaving Bombay. If, contrary to expectation, quarantine is still insisted on, the company will be advised by the local agent to cease bringing their boats to Bombay, and to let them travel directly between Colombo and Aden.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

The *Government Gazette* published yesterday morning, contained notifications of the following medical appointments :—

Surgeon-Captain C. T. Hudson, to act as Civil Surgeon, Thana, in place of Surgeon-Major Kirtikar, now on special duty in Bombay.

Surgeon-Lieutenant B. H. F. Leumann, M.B., I.M.S., to be on special duty under the orders of the Physician, St. George's Hospital.

Surgeon-Lieutenant S. Evans, M.B., C.M., I.M.S., to be on special duty under the orders of the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay.

Surgeon-Lieutenant W. J. Niblock, M.B., B.C.H. I.M.S., and J. W. Cornwall, I.M.S., to be on special duty at Karachi under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind. Surgeon-Lieutenant W. G. Richard, I.M.S., to be on special duty under the orders of Surgeon-Major A. W. F. Street, D.S.O., I.M.S.

DUTCH QUARANTINE AGAINST KARACHI.

By order of the Government of Netherlands India the port of Karachi has been declared to be infected, and the usual quarantine rules have been put in force in the Dutch Colonies.

DEATH OF A NATIVE EDITOR.

We regret to announce the death, at Thana, last Tuesday, from bubonic fever, of R. B. Lokhande, president of the Bombay Mill Hands' Association and editor and proprietor of the "Din Bandhu." The city has lost in him a highly respected member of the Maratha community and a popular representative of the Hindu backward classes, who rose from a very humble position. As a social and religious reformer, he was a staunch supporter of the Satya-Shodhak Samaj—a movement aimed at restricting the powers of the heriditary priests and in enlightening the masses. As a journalist, he strenuously advocated the rights of the working classes in his journal, the "Din Bandhu." Himself once a l band,his sympathies were to the last with the operatives,and none knew better their real grievances and wants. He was the prme mover in the mill-hand demonstration which led to the Factory Commission of 1884 being appointed. His appointment by the Government of India as one of the local members of the subsequent commission of 1890, as a nominee of the textile operatives, gave great satisfaction. He was made a Justice of the Peace. His influence with the mill-hands proved of great service in the interests of public peace during the Bombay Riots of 1893, and he had his reward in the bestowal by the Government of India of the title of Rao Bahadur last year. He was only forty-eight years of age.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES AT KALYAN.

Owing to the fair (uras) to be held at the Shrine of Bawa-Malangad in the Kalyan Taluka, about the time of the full moon, in the current month, a large number of low-cast Mahomedans and many pilgrims from Bombay are expected to pass through the town of Kalyan to the fair between the 14th and the 17th instant. In order to prevent an outbreak of epidemic disease in the town of Kalyan, Mr. A. C. Logan, the Collector of Thana, has issued a notification under Section 45 of the District Police Act, prohibiting all persons alighting at the station in order to go to the Fair, from passing through and entering the town of Kalyan The notification further directs that all the intending visitors to the fair should proceed from the Kalyan Railway station by the Punwell Darvaza road outside the town, which leads to the Kalyan Dahisar road and thence by the Kalyan Dahisar road to the Fair and that they should return to the Kalyan station by the same route, without entering or passing through the town. If any person is attacked with the bubonic fever either on the way or at the fair, companions of such persons or any persons aware of it, at once give information to the Inspector, provided for the purpose or to a police officer who shall cause such person to be carried to the nearest plague hospital and otherwise isolated from other persons at the fair and put under the care of a medical officer. The relatives attending on the fever-stricken persons shall also be prohibited from mixing with other people at the Fair. The notification concludes by stating that any person, who contravenes above regulations, shall be liable to be imprisoned for a period of three months or to be fined Rs. 200. The pilgrims going to the Fair will be subjected to strict medical examination at stations to be fixed by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

THE CHURCH AND THE PLAGUE.

A meeting of all the Church of England Clergy in Bombay was held in the Cathedral Vestry on Wednesday evening the 10th instant. It was resolved that a special Intercession Service should be held on one day in the week in each Church, different Churches taking different days. It was announced that the Bishop desired that the offertories throughout the Diocese on the first Sunday in Lent (March 7th) should be given to the Famine Relief Fund. Several of the Mission Clergy gave accounts of their visits to the Arthur Road Hospital and spoke of wants for the patients which had been brought before their notice. It was arranged that each Clergyman should collect warm clothing (urgently needed) such as old flannel, shirts, pyjamas, coats, trousers, blankets, rugs, razais, &c., for the use of the patients. Two of the clergy present undertook personally to visit the hospital and distribute the clothing, thus saving labour to the over-worked Sisters-in-charge. It was also arranged that all of the clergy who had influence with natives should use it in endeavouring to obtain ward boys for the hospital.

ANOTHER CASE IN THE HIGH COURT.

Mr. Flynn, the court-keeper, had to superintend the washing, fumigation, and disinfection of the Sheriff's office on the ground-floor of the High Court, yesterday. It appeared that Shavaksha Framjee Cooper, a clerk on the Sheriff's establishment, attended his work on Wednesday, although he was slightly in fever. A relative residing in his house in Cama Street, Fort, had been attacked with the plague; and Shavaksha was told to go home for treatment. He died there yesterday; and hence the disinfecting operations in the High Court.

RETURN OF SOME FUGITIVES TO BOMBAY.

Nearly two months ago, many of the poorer classes fled from Bombay to Veraval, Porebunder, and other bunders on the coast. Having felt the effects of the scarcity prevailing there, about five hundred of them returned to Bombay two days ago by the coasing steamers.

A MAHOMEDAN VICTIM AT ANKLESWAR.

A Mahomedan passenger from Bombay, on alighting at the Anklerwar railway station on Monday afternoon last, was discovered to be suffering from bubonic fever. He was at first detained on suspicion by Dr. Bhoorabhoy, who was on special medical duty at the station. Mr. Pherozshah, the Zillah Deputy Collector, on hearing of the matter, at once enquired into it, and having satisfied himself that the man was suffering from the plague, ordered his removal to Deeva Gaum, where a bungalow is situated in a pleasant place on the banks of the rives Nerbudda.

THE JAINS AT BHOWNUGGUR.

Complain to having arisen lately that the care and supervisionary management of the Jains temples in Bombay during the time of the epidemic were not properly maintained, a meeting of Jains was held last week at Bhownuggur, at which a letter written from Bombay by Mr. Fakirchand Premchund Roychund was submitted for cosideration. Mr. Fakirchund stated that, owing to the custodians and the servants of the temples in Bombay havig suddenly ralinguished their duties and disappeared, no proper care of the temples was taken. He added that the aid of other Jains was required for the maintenance of the Jain Hospital, which was at present conducted at the sole expence of Mr. Manekchand Kapoorchund Javeri; and that a sufficient number of Jains were notprocurable for the care of helpless members, and for the performance of the funeral ceremonies of those who died. The meeting, after some discussion, resolved to send pecuniary assistance for the Jains in Bombay; and a subscription list was started, and Rs. 925 were contributed on the spot.

A VICTIM DISCOVERED AT BULSAR STATION.

A correspondent states that, when the railway train from Bombay arrived at Bulsar on Monday last, the corpse of a Portuguese named Fernandez, was discovered in one of the carriages. The body was removed out of the carriage, and on enquiry it was found that the man had died of the plague. Fernandez was head fitter in the Parel railway workshpops.

THE EPIDEMIC AT VERSOWA.

There have been up to date fourteen plague cases at Versowa, which is situated near the sea about three miles from Andheri, out of which eight persons have died. The fugitives from Bombay who had chosen Versowa for shelter have had their minds greatly exercised as to where they should look now for a place of refuge.

PRECAUTIONS AT DAMAUN.

Under the provisions of the order of the High Commissioner of Portuguese India, published in the "Boletim Official" of Goa of the 26th ultimo, directing measures to be taken in reference to the bubonic plague at Bombay, the Governor of Damaum has appointed Dr. Narayenrao R. Satpute as Special Medical Officer to watch cases of bubonic fever in the district of Damaun, with power to visit every person supposed to be sick from any malady and to send such persons, together with their families suspected be suffering from bubonic fever to the lazaret to at Serra Cruz and to disinfect and fumigate their lodgings. In connection with the surreptitious removal of the corpse of the Mahomedan who died at Bamanpunja four Mahomedans have been arrested and confined in jail pending their trial.

FEVER RELIEF FUND.

In addition to the subscriptions already detailed on Tuesday last, the following sums have been received :—

	Rs.
H. H. the Maharaja Saheb Bhavsingji of Bhavnagar	500
A Friend for self and wife	40
Mrs. McAfee	30
A Sympathizer	100
No name	40
Mr. A. S. Moriarty	20
Mr. Sorabji Ratanji Mistri	20

HELP REQUIRED: NOT REWARDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We sympathise with our masters in the losse, they are sustaining owing to the stagnation of trades and it does seem unreasonable to ask them to increase our salaries, when no money is coming in; but, Sir, business will not for ever be at a standstill. A time of brikness *must* set in, and we will not murmur if asked to sit till candle-light at our desks. We have done it before; and will do it cheerfully again, and ask for no compensation—no *batta*, as is given in Government offices. Now, however, many of my comrades require help; and managers ought to take into consideration the willingness with which they always have performed their duties and help them. The majority of the European clerks are living in Byculla and Mazagon, where the plague is now raging mightily. People are dying close up to their doors, and although they are fully alive to the fact that their bodies *are* susceptible to the attacks of the plague—the old belief, that the blood of Europeans was immune, being exploded—they remain on deserted as most of them are by their cooks, hamals, &c., and, Sir, the reason why they have not gone touring up-country, is this: They are of opinion it is the duty of every brave man to remain in Bombay. It is their duty, then, that prevents them going away for a change, and therefore they ask for no reward for standing to their guns—for duty requires none; but, Sir, in these days of tribulation they look for pecuniary help, and they will feel keen disappointment if they get none.—Yours, &c.,

QUILL.

ABSENTEE DOCTORS AND CORPORATORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The public of Bombay are really indebted to those medical practitioners who have all along stood their ground and have been discharging their duties to their patients with care and patience and instilling words of consolation into their ears, for it is in these dire times that such services can be appreciated. Their presence within the precincts of the city inspires us with hope and confidence, and thereby encourages us to stick to Bombay and not create unnecessary panic. But what about those doctors, and I may here add, the members of the Corporation, who boastfully denominate themselves civic fathers and guardians of public health, that have fled from Bombay? I say they have been the pioneers of panic, and the exodus from Bombay is to a great extent due to their flight. I heard many people say on their leaving the city, that when doctors who were expected to adopt preventive measures both for themselves and the public had fled, it was quite unsafe for them to stay any longer. Some doctors who have fattened on the money of their patients, nay some of them engaged as family doctors, pocketing handsome remunerations from year to year during healthy and prosperous times, are not to be found in Bombay. Can no steps be taken to expose these cowardly and panic-spreading doctors and corporators? If their names and the wards they represent or inhabit are found out, and published I think the public will take care how in future to rely upon such men, particularly when the former will in good times seek for practice and the latter for votes.—Yours, &c.,

Mandvi, Feb. 10. M. J. M.

PROFESSOR MULLER AND WHITEWASHING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In reference to the discussion in the Standing Committee, yesterday, I beg to State that Professor Muller has obtained his information from servants whose statements are not very reliable. I beg to state that in each of the cases I know from my own personal knowledge that the proper measures were adopted at once. In some cases, where we have found traces of action having been taken by the Government authorities, we have proceeded to take the well known and thorough Municipal measures.—Yours, &c.,

K. C. MALEGAMVALLA, L.M. & S.,
Special Medical Officer, A. Ward.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGER'S INSPECTION.

In a Government Gazette (Extraordinary) issued yesterday (under date Wednesday) it is notified that in accordance with the Epidemic Diseases Act, No. III of 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

1. Every train coming from the direction of Bombay to any of the stations to which these rules may be declared by Government to be applicable shall be stopped at such station and shall not be taken further until the inspection provided by these rules has been carried out, and until the guard in charge of such train has obtained a certificate from the Chief Medical Officer in charge of the inspecting staff to the effect that all persons proceeding further by the said train, whether railway servants or passengers, are free from bubonic plague.

2. Every such train shall be emptied for inspection of the passengers in such manner as the Chief Medical Officer on duty may direct, and all suce facilities shall be afforded by the servants of the Railway Company as the Chief Medical Officer on duty may deem to be necessary for the purpose of inspecting—

(*a*) persons who have come by such train, whether they intend to proceed by it or not, and

(*b*) persons who intend to start from any of the said stations and travel by such train.

In particular the doors of all railway carriages shall be locked at the station at which the train last stops before arrival at the station appointed for the inspection of passengers under these rules.

3. The Governor in Council may appoint any person or persons, by name or by virtue of office, to be the inspecting medical officer or officers for the purposes of these rules and may cancel any such appointment.

4. Inspecting medical officers appointed under these rules are empowered to examine all persons arriving by or intending to leave by the trains mentioned and to detain persons suffering or suspected by them to be suffering from bubonic plague in such places as may be appointed for the accommodation of such persons respectively.

5. The Police shall act under the orders given by the Chief Medical Officer on duty under these rules with regard to compelling persons to submit to such regulations as may be made or approved by the said officer for the purpose of inspection and with regard to the detention and segregation of persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from bubonic plague.

6. Disobedience to any orders issued under the above rules Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 will subject the offender to a prosecution under Section 188, Indian Penal Code.

No. 228-P.—Whereas the City of Bombay is visited by an attack of a dangerous epidemic disease, namely Bubonic Plague, and whereas the Governor of Bombay in Council is of opinion that the ordinary provisions of the law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the spread thereof; pursuant to the provisions of Section 2, sub-section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, and in exercise of the powers in this behalf conferred by the Governor General in Council under Section 2, sub-section 3, of the same Act, the Governor of Bombay in Council is pleased to empower the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay to take the measures hereinafter specified to prevent the spread of bubonic plague, and is further pleased to prescribe the temporary regulations hereinafter set forth to be observed by the public and all persons concerned :—

I.—If for any reason it shall appear to the Commissioner that any building intended for or used as a dwelling is unfit for human habitation he may, of his own motion, prohibit by a written order the further use of such building as a dwelling and cause notice of such prohibition to be affixed to the door of, or on some conspicuous part of, such building.

As a temporary regulation, it is hereby prescribed that when any such prohibition has been made, no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the Commissioner certifies in writing that the causes rendering it unfit for human habitation have been removed to his satisfaction.

For the purpose of enforcing and carrying into effect the said regulation, the Commissioner or any Police or other officer acting in co-operation with or under the orders of the Commissioner may, if necessary, forcibly remove any person from such building and may prevent the re-occupation thereof until such time as the Commissoner shall have certified as aforesaid.

II.—If it shall appear to the Commissioner that any building used as a dwelling is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, he may, of his own motion, by written order require the owner of the building, within a time not exceeding seven days to be prescribed in the said order, to abate the overcrowding thereof by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the said building. As a temporary regulation it is hereby prescribed that the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of Section 379 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, shall (mutatis mutandis) apply in the case of any such requisition by the Commissioner in the same manner and to the same extent in all respects as if such requisition had been made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under the provisions of sub-section (1) of the same section.

For the purpose of enforcing and carrying into effect the said regulation, the Commissioner or any Police or other officer as aforesaid may, if necessary, at the expiration of the time prescribed in the Commissioner's order, require such and so many of the inmates of the building as the Commissioner may direct, to forthwith vacate the said premises, and such inmates as are so required shall forthwith vacate accordingly, or, if they fail to do so, the Commissioner or any Police or other officer as aforesaid may forcibly remove them and prevent their re-occupation of such building.

III.—If the Commissioner shall be of opinion that it is necessary that any building or premises be vacated for the purpose of cleansing or disinfecting or otherwise for the purpose of checking the spread of disease, he may, by the written notice mentioned in Section 425 of the Municipal Act aforesaid, require the owner or occupier of such building to vacate the same within such time as shall be prescribed in the said notice.

As a temporary regulation it is hereby prescribed that when any such requisition has been made, every inmate or occupier of the building shall, within the time so prescribed, vacate such building and remove his property and effects and any animals therefrom.

For the purpose of enforcing and carrying into effect the said regulation, the Commissioner or any Police or other officer as aforesaid may, if necessary, after the expiration of such time forcibly remove any person and any property or animal or thing from such building, and may prevent the re-occupation of such building or any part thereof for so long as the Commissioner may deem necessary.

IV.—If and whenever any building or part of a building which has been vacated or deserted by the inmates thereof is found to be fastened or locked up, the Commissioner may by a written notice affixed on the door, require that such building or part of a building be opened and that all property (if any) therein be removed therefrom within such time, not being less than 24 hours, as may be prescribed in such notice, and at the expiration of the time so prescribed the Commissioner or any Police or other Officer as aforesaid may forcibly break open and enter any such building or part of a building and cleanse, disinfect and ventilate the same and remove and disinfect or destroy any grain, bedding or clothing or any other goods or articles found therein and may forcibly prevent the re-occupation of such building or part of a building for so long as the Commissioner may deem necessary.

V.—For the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, and for carrying into effect any of the measures contemplated by Section 425 of the Municipal Act aforesaid, the Commissioner may, without any such previous notice of requisition to the owner or occupier of a building as in the said lastmentioned section provided, himself cause such building or any part thereof to be clensed or disinfected and any article found therein to be removed, disinfected or destroyed.

VI.—The operation of cleaning or disinfecting a building within the meaning of this Notification shall be deemed to include not only the cleansing and limewashing of such building, but also, if deemed necessary, the removal of the earth or soil of the ground floro there-of to a depth of four inches the removal of the whole or any part of the roof thereof, the removal of floors, the burning of kerosine oil or any other substance thereon, or any other measure whatever.

The expense of carrying into effect any of the measures hereby authorized for cleansing or disinfecting a building shall, in the first instance, be defrayed by the Commissioner out of the Municipal Fund, but shall, at his discretion, be recoverable from the owner or occupier of such building under the ordinary provisions of the Municipal Act aforesaid, in the same manner, in all respects, as if the work had been done after notice and after failure to comply with notice within the meaning of Section 489 of the same Act.

VII.—Save such compensation, if any, as the Commissioner may, in his discretion, allow under sub-section (4) of Section 427 of the Municipal Act aforesaid, no person shall be entitled to recover any compensation by way of damages or otherwise for the destruction of disinfection of any article removed or dealt with as herein-before provided.

The owner of any moveable property in any building dealt with under the powers hereby conferred shall be responsible for taking charge of such property at the time when any action is taken under such powers, or, in the case of an article requiring disinfection, so soon as the same has been disinfected and in default of his so doing, the officer in charge of the operations may cause such property to be placed wherever he may think fit, and neither the owner nor any person interested therein shall have any claim for compensation, damages or otherwise in respect of loss of or damage to such property, however caused, during the removal thereof or at any time thereafter.

VIII.—If the Commissioner shall be of opinion that any water-connection inside any building is, or is likely to be, detrimental to the health of persons residing therein or in the neighbourhood thereof, he may, after causing a stand-pipe or other sufficient means for the supply of water to be provided outside such building, cause the water-connection with the interior of such building to be cut off.

IX.—If in the opinion of the Commissioner any building (not being a hut or shed) which has been vacated, or which has been dealt with under any of the provisions of this Notification, cannot be adapted to the sanitary requirements of a dwelling, or is otherwise permanently unfit for human habitation, or if its existence is a source of danger, the Commissioner may demolish the same or any part thereof.

Prior to any such building being demolished, the Commissioner shall cause the same, or such part thereof as he may think necessary to demolish, to be surveyed, and its value at the time to be assessed by such person as Government may, by name or by virtue of office, appoint for that purpose, and shall by written notice affixed on some conspicuous part of such building intimate the date (not being less than seven days from the date of such notice) and the hour at which the building will be surveyed and assessed as aforesaid, and the work of demolition shall not be commenced until the building or portion thereof has been surveyed and the value so assessed. The valuation of such officer shall be final and conclusive and the owner shall be entitled to receive the amount thereof which shall be provided out of the Municipal Fund, but he shall not be entitled to receive any further or other sum by way of compensation.

Subject to the powers of the Municipal Commissioner under Sections 297, 298 and 299 of the Municipal Act aforesaid to acquire any portion of the site for the widening or improvement of any street, any such demolition as aforesaid shall not affect the ownership of the land, nor shall it confer on any Fazindar or other superior owner any right which he would not have had, if such demolition had not taken place, in regard to resuming possession or otherwise.

The materials of any building or part of a building demolished as aforesaid shall be the property of the Municipality and shall be removed and disposed of, or, if necessary, destroyed by the Commissioner.

In assessing the value of any building regard shall be had only to the then actual market value of the structure, and no allowance shall be made, nor shall any compensation be paid, for compulsary demolition or otherwise.

X.—The provisions of this Notification are not intended to, and shall not operate to limit in any way any powers which the Commissioner may possess independently of the powers hereby conferred.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. DE C. ATKINS,
Secretary to Government.

POONA.

The City Municipal office returns for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m., on Wednesday, show the following results :—

Imported	0	
Local	9	
Peths	Cases.	Deaths.
Rawiwar	8	6
Ganesh	1	1
Total	9	7
Total up to date	171	160

The Suburban Municipal office returns for the above 24 hours show the following results :—

Imported	2	
Local	0	
	Cases.	Deaths.
Arrivals from Bombay	2	3
Total up to date	183*a*	124

a In this figure are included the two cases sent to the Plague Hospital from the City.

SUSPICIOUS CASES AT HUGHLI.

Our little station has been astir since yesterday, writes a Hughli correspondent on February 6, with the unwelcome news that some four or five persons suffering from bubonic plague were to arrive at Hughli by the 9 o'clock down passenger train this morning. This intimation reached our District Magistrate yesterday by wire. Arrangements were at once made by the municipal authorities to house them on their arrival here near our infectious wards hospital at Chinsurah, and a thatched structure was raised for the purpose. The District Magistrate, Mr. Allen, with the Civil Surgeon, Dr. Dutta, taking time by the forelock, caught the 9 o'clock train this morning as it came to Hughli. But it seems that we have counted without our host, and after a stirot search it was found that those sought after were not there. The conclusion was irresistible that they must have broken their journey elsewhere and escaped. Up to this time no clue has been obtained of the whereabouts of these unwelcome guests, whom we are so anxiously anticipating.

KARACHI.

There were 68 plague cases upon to noon on the 6th instant and 52 deaths. Up to noon on the 7th instant there were 41 cases and 41 deaths. The total to date is 1,215. The mortality is heaviest now among Mahomedans. Stringent cleansing and disinfecting of the Sadar Bazaar continues. Dr. Arnim, Deputy Sanitary Inspector, has been asked to adopt scientific as well as ordinary sanitary measures to prevent the spread of the plague to the camp. The Sadar Bazaar being very near the camp has been declared an infected quarter though only one death has occured *in it* as yet. On Monday morning the railway quarters and shops were having a cleaning similar to that adopted in the Sadar Bazaar.

THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE RULES.

The following rule made in substitution for Rule VIII of the existing rules for admission to the Bombay Provincial Civil Service has been published :—

VIII.—Every candidate for appointment shall submit his application to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor accompanied by satisfrctory certificates—(*a*) of nationality; (*b*) that he is within the prescribed limits of age, the proofs of age being the same as those required under Rule IV (i); (*c*) that he is physically fit for the service of Government; (*d*) that he is of good moral character; (*e*) that he has such a knowledge of one of the vernacular languages of the Presidency—Gujerati, Marathi or Kanarese (or of Hindustani)—as enables him to speak, read, write and translate with facility from the written character into English and *vice versa*.

The certficate mentioned in (*c*) must be signed by a Civil Medical Officer or by a Medical Officer in Charge of of a Civil station in the case of candidates residing in the mofussil and by the Presidency Medical Board in the case of the candidates residing in the Presidency Town; and those mentioned in (*d*) and (*e*) may be signed by a District Judge, by the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay, by the Principal of a College or other Institution recognized by the University of of Bombay, by a Professor of the Government Low School, by the Chief Judicial, Executive or Political Officer of the British Government in a district outside the limits of the Bombay Presidency, or in a Native State, or by the Registrar of the High Court.

SANITARY POWERS IN CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

THE following notification appears in Saturday's *Gazette of India* :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to all cantonments which are in the territories administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council the provisions of section 434, sub-section (I), and section 473 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act (III Bo. C. of 1888) in the modified form set forth below namely—

"(I) In the event of any of the cantonments mentioned above being at any time visited or threatened by an outbreak of any dangerous disease among the inhabitants thereof, the General Officer of the Command, if he thinks that the provisions of the law at the time in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government,—

(a) take such special measures and

(b) by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons, as he may think necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof.

(2) Whoever commits a breach of any such temporary regulation prescribed as aforesaid shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code."

2. The Notifications of the *Gazette of India* in the Military Department Nos. 1160, 87 and 118, dated 23rd October, 1893, 22nd January, 1897, and 29th January, 1897, respectively, are hereby cancelled.

THE Hindu Sabha at Amritsar commemorate their diamond jubilee by striking a medal, illuminating the city, and feeding the poor on June 30th. Efforts are also being made to build a public hall for the accommodation of distinguished visitors. A meeting for the same purpose was held by Hindus at Lahore on Sunday. All sects of Hinduism were represented, and the principal suggestion was the erection of a building for fostering technical instruction among the Hindus.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 2nd February :—

THE SEWRI ESTATE.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 28th January acknowledging receipt of Trustees' Resolution, dated 7th July 1896, inquiring what additional allotment the Engineer can spend in the current year in the event of further funds being available for expenditure in connection with the improvements at Sewi Estate, and stating that it will not be possible to do any of the road-making at Jackeria Bunder till after the monsoon, and that the allotment of Rs. 60,000 will be sufficient up to 31st March 1897, but that the present appears to be a favourable opportunity to proceed with the filling proposed by the Traffic Manager north of the present operations and especially the basin described as No. 2 in the Traffic Manager's report, dated 24th July 1895: and proposing that it be filled up at once. Read note by the Chairman saying that the basin is very foul; that its reclamation is an important link in those required for the railway from Sion and Mahim; that the work will be the means of keeping a large number of men with carts and bullocks fully employed right up to the monsoon, and in his opinion it might be regarded as in a small way supplementing Government efforts to find employment for this class of labour; that in the interests of trade too, with the Trustees' present defective railway connections, it will be of some advantage to prevent cartmen either deserting the city or disposing of their bullocks up-country; that the reclamation will be a material addition to the sanitary improvements of the foreshore on the north, which the Trustees have recently carried out on such an extensive scale from Mazagon to Sewri; and that the work is an important and necessary one, and by sanctioning it now it will be cheaply done.

RECLAMATIONS.

Resolution.—The Engineer should be authorized, as recommended, to proceed with the reclamation of Basin No. 2 at an estimated cost of Rs. 43,602. With this addition the estimate for the scheme will amount to Rs. 1,73,472, or with establishment and other charges Rs. 1,90,819. The provision made in the recent loan is Rs. 1,38,000, and the balance, Rs. 5,8219, can be met as follows;—From the provision for a new lighthouse on Dolphin Shoal not now required Rs. 50,000. From premium on loan Rs. 3,000, Total Rs. 53,000. The provision for expenditure in the current year (item 6, section IV, of Budget, New Works, Capital, Ordinary) should be increased to Rs. 75,000 by the transfer of Rs. 15,000 from the grant for the Dolphin Light House (item 7). The balance of the estimate should be included in the Capital Work Budget, 1897-98.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE.

Submitted letter from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, No. C-14218, dated 11th September 1896, stating that a crane is required at Ballard Pier capable of lifting 30 cwts. Submitted memorandum from the Traffic Manager, dated 21st September 1896, recommending that a crane capable of lifting 30 cwts. should be provided at Ballard Pier for the purpose of lifting passengers' heavy baggage, and that no charge be made for its use. Submitted letters from the Engineer, dated 17th November and 16th December 1896 respectively, submitting a drawing of an arrangement for a inch and davit which will meet all the requirements of the Customs Department, as a crane of the required capacity cannot be accommodated at the pier for want of space to work in. Submitted letter from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, approving of the proposed arrangement. Read letter from the Engineer, estimating the cost of the proposed davits at Rs. 566.

Resolution The provision of davits of the design prepared by the Engineer and approved by the Collector of Customs is sanctioned. The cost estimated at Rs. 566 should be treated as an addition to the stimate of the of the pier.

Read letter from the Holland-Bombay Trading Company, Limited, forwarding a bill amounting to Rs. 66-11-0, being charges on 11 packages of straw-boards warehoused; stating that the present charge presses heavily on the article; and suggesting that straw-boards be treated as paper as regards all charges in dock and ware houses for reasons explained. Read memorandum from the Traffic Manager, dated 21st January 1897 reporting that straw-boards in the absence of a special item are treated as unenumerated goods at the warehouses and charged for by measurement, viz., 3 pies per cubic foot for removing and storage and 1 pie per week per cubic foot for rent; stating the average charge on a package of straw-boards to be Re. 0-5-4 and that of paper to be Re. 0-3-6; and recommending that strawboards be treated, for the future as paper.

Resolution.—Under the explanation furnished, straw-boards should be charged for under item "32—Paper in bales or cases"—instead of under item "47—Unenumerated goods"—of the Warehouse Scale.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 29th Jan. 1897.	Total from 1st Apl. 1896 to 29th Jan. 1897.	For week ending 29th Jan. 1896.	Total from 1st Apl. 1895 to 29th Jan. 1896.
Vessels piloted into harbour ..	13	776	18	812
" " out of harbour	13	784	22	836
" transported	4	493	11	485
" attended to	1	68	2	59
" warped	1	47	...	77

THE INFANTRY POLO TOURNAMENT.

SECOND ROUND.

FOUR games in the second ties of the Infantry Polo Tournament were played at Lucknow, on Monday in the presence of a large and interested assembly. The first game was between the Devons and the Yorkshires, the former comprising Mr. Chichester, 1; Mr. Kane, 2; Mr. Morris, 3; Mr. Ravenshaw, back; and the Yorkshires—Mr. Fulton, 1; Mr Jones, 2; Mr. Raymond, 3; Mr. Fife, back. The umpires were Captain Laming and Mr. Wood. This was a very unequal contest; the Devons were nearly all through on the offensive, and displayed some hard and clever hitting, but it is open to question whether with a strong team pitted against them they would not have to change their tactics, for to-day their back was often playing number one, though being sure on the ball he could afford to expose his goal. Ravenshaw got most of the goals which were nearly all hit by pretty near side shots. In the first chukker one of the Devons fouled Raymond and the latter's pony came down. Raymond looked badly hurt, but he came round and resumed play. A foul was given against the Devons for this, but no advantage ensued to the Yorkshires, who pluckily played an uphill game. At the conclusion of the four periods the score stood in favour of the Devons by seven goals and six subsidiaries to two subsidiaries.

Concurrently with this game was one between the 2nd Queen's and Oxfordshire team :—2nd Queen's: Mr. Engledue, 1; Mr Glasgow, 2; Mr. King-King, 3; Mr. Terry, back. Oxfordshire: Mr. Hunter, 1; Mr. Dodington, 2; Mr. Owen, 3; Mr. Fanshawe, back. The umpires were Captains Cawcol and Stainforth. This was not a very fast game and play was mostly at the sides of the ground or in the Oxford's half. The Queen's early showed they were the batter team, and in the first two chukkers scored two goals and three subsidiaries to nil. But the Oxfords made a desperate effort in the third period, and quickly scored two goals and one subsidiary. The Queen's again asserted their superiority, and at the final call of time their score stood four goals and five subsidiaries to two goals and one subsidiary.

After this the game between Essex—comprising Mr. Heath, 1; Mr. Lewes, 2; Mr. Legge, 3; and Mr. Berlow, back—and the 93rd Highlanders—comprising Mr. Elphinston, 1 Mr; Malcolm, 2; Mr. Patten, 3; Mr. Campbell, back—began. The umpires were Captain Marshall and Mr. Webster. It was expected this would be a very evenly contested match, and it drew most of the spectators from the other ground but there was disappointment as the aply developed, for it was seen that Essex were pressing the Highlanders, and for most of the game kept them on the defensive. The game for all that was a fast on, and the ball had a lively time, journeying to both ends continuously. As a spectacle the game was very interesting; the Essex showed to greater advantage to-day than they did on Friday. The Highlanders made a splendid resistance, but could not stave off defeat. At the conclusion the score stood in favour of Essex by four goals and two subsidiaries to love.

The other game on the adjoining ground was between the Durhams Subalterns and the Duke of Cornwalls. The former team comprised Mr. Ashburner, 1; Mr. Wilkinson, 2; Mr. Ainsworth, 3; Mr. Mander, back. The Duke of Cornwalls consisted of Mr. Young, 1; Mr. Walker, 2; Mr. Norton, 3; Mr. Champernowne, back. The umpires were Major Smith-Dorrien and Mr. Wood. This game is difficult to describe. The Durhams at times played up well and then for a space let the others amuse themselves. To make things safe the Durhams opened the first chukker with four goals and one subsidiary, a good foundation for accidental contingencies. The second chukker saw their score advanced by one goal and two subsidiaries, and then the Duke of Cornwalls had an innings, out of which two balls evaded Mander and resulted in goals. Then the Durhams in the last moment of time, letting themselves go, hit an easy goal, the score concluding in their favour by six goals and three subsidiaries against two goals.

On Wednesday the game between the Devons and the Durhams will be worth travelling far to see.

IN the football tournament at Agra, for Messrs. John and Co.'s Cup the first ties were played off with the following results :—B, Telegraph Company, Agra Volunteer Rifles, beat B Company, East Surrey Regiment, by one goal to *nil*. F Company, East Surrey Regiment, beat 5th Battery Royal Artillery by 3 goals to 1.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Bombay Government Gazette, February 11.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 7 of 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, to appoint, pending further orders, Mr E M H Fulton, I C S, to act as a Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, vice the Hon Mr Justice J Jardine, I C S, retired.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W C Rand I C S, to do duty as Administrator of the Sachin State, with effect from the 25th Jan 1897, vice Mr C N Seddon, I C S.

Mr L P Walsh, C I E, Second Asst Political Resident, Aden, is granted furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificates with effect from the 7th Jan 1897.

In superession of this Dept Notification No 842, dated the 2nd Feb., it is notified that the services of Capt S M C Schneider, acting Assist Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country, will be replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Mily Dept, with effect from such date after the 18th Feb 1897, as he may be relieved of his duties in the Political Dept.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs J D S FitzMaurice, I C S, and H L Hervey, I C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge, Kanara, on the 28th Dec 1896, in the forenoon.

With reference to Govt Notification, Revenue Dept, No 589, dated the 23rd Jan 1897, Mr R M Kennedy, I C S, is appointed under Section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in the dist of Satara.

The Gov in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Lalubhai Kalianji, Mamlatdar, taluka Viramgam, and Magte of the second class in the dist of Ahmedabad, with jurisdiction to try cases arising under Section 62 of the Bombay Dist Police Act I of 1890.

H E in Council is also pleased to invest Rao Saheb Lalubhai Kalianji with power to try cases under the Opium Act I of 1878.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, with effect from the 11th Nov 1896, until further orders :—Mr W Lane, Second Depy Registrar, to be substantive pro tem First Depy Registrar. Mr Meherji Hormasji Kothari to be sustantive pro tem Second Depy Registrar.

A'zam Govind Daji Manwatkar and Azam Gangadhar Damodhar Vartak, Special Civil Officers on famine duty in the district of Poona, are appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be Magte of the second class in that dist, and are invested with additional powers specified.

Mr C M Baker, I C S, Assist Collr in the dist of Shikarpur, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in that dist, with effect from the 12th Feb 1897.

The Govr in Council is pleased to invest Azam Lakshuman Krishna, Mahalkari, petha Mundgod, and Magte of second class in the dirtrict of Kanara with additional power.

Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Rao Bahadur Thathumal Radhakishin, Magte of the first class in the district of Hyderabad, with power to require security for good behaviour.

Azam Pandurang Trimbak Soman, Special Civil Officer on Famine Relief work, taluka Jamner in the district of Khandesh, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

Khan Bahadur Rastamji Merwanji Patel, M A, LL B, assumed charge of his duties as Assist to the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs on the 2nd Feb 1897, in the forenoon.

Mr C G H Fawcett, I C S, assumed charge of the office of Assist Judge, F P, Bijapur, on the 1st Feb 1897, in the forenoon.

Mr J P Vaughan, I C S, Assist Collr in the district of Shikarpur, is appointed under Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of first class in that district.

A'zam Datto Mahadeo Marathe, Mahalkari, petha Murgod, in the district of Belgaum, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the second class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

A'zam Damodar Namdev Bhoseker, acting Head Karkun, taluka Sangola in the district of Sholapur, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (1) of Section 3 of the Bombay Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1876, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to authorize Azam Datto Mahadeo Marathe, Mahalkari, petha Murgod in the district of Belgaum, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

Mr S Tagore, I C S, Judge and Sessions Judge, Satara, is granted furlough on medical certificate for six months.

Rao Saheb Jethanand Hemraj, Mukhtiarkar in the district of Shikarpur, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the second class in that district.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Muhammad Ali Sher Muhammad Kureshi, late Tapedar of Burra in the Kakar Taluka of the Shikarpur District, having been convicted under section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

Mr L W Seymour, Supt of land records and agriculture in Sind, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr J McNeill, ICS, to be first Asst to the Collr of Land Revenue, Customs and opium, and Supt of Stamps and Stationery, Bombay, vice Mr A M T Jackson, ICS Mr A L M Wood, ICS, to be second Asst to the Collr of Land Revenue, Customs and opium, Bombay, vice Mr McNeill.

Mr R Thom, Asst Collr of Salt Revenue, Bombay, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to place the services of Mr H C Mules at the disposal of the Political Dept for employment on special duty in that department, and to appoint Mr W H Lucas, ICS, to act as Depy Commr and District Registrar, Upper Sind Frontier, during the absence of Mr Mules or pending further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT (FAMINE).

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn Lieut A Hooton to be District Medical Officer, Ahmednagar, and Surgn Lieut V B Bennett, M B, BS, to be District Medical Officer, Bijapur, under Sections 48 and 173 of the Famine Relief Code.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Hormasji Kharsedji Kurlavala to be Collr of Income Tax, Bombay, vice Mr K N Sirvai, deceased.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C E McDonald to be Asst to the Collr of Income Tax for the Town and Island of Bombay vice Mr Hormasji Kharsedji Kurlavala, promoted.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

License to solemnize Marriages under the provisions of Section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, is hereby granted to the Reverend M. I. Garrison, of the International Missionary Alliance for India.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Surg Major R W S Lyons, M D, to be Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, Grant Medical College.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Surgn Major R W S Lyons, M D, to be First Physician, J J Hospital. Surgn Major J P Barry, M B, to act as Civil Surgn, Belgaum, vice Surgn Major Lyons, pending further orders.

Asst Surgn Framroz Ardesar Mois, L M & S, is appointed to act as Civil Surgn, Thana, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 27th Jan 1897, forenoon, during the absence of Surgn Major K R Kirtikar on special duty, Bombay, and pending relief by Surgeon Major C T Hudson.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon Captain C T Hudson to act as Civil Surgn, Thana, pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Surgn Lieut B H F Lenmann, M B, I M S, to be on special duty under the orders of the Physician, St, George's Hospital. Surgn Lieut S Evans, M B, C M, I M S to be on special duty under the orders of the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay.

Mr E Cole acted as Junior Inspr of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers during the absence of Mr W E Porrett from the 4th to 17th Dec 1896, both days inclusive.

Asst Surgn Ardesar Manekji Dotivala, L M & S, has been placed on general duty with effect from 1st Feb 1897, forenoon.

Surgn Capt J L T Jones, M B, is appointed to act as Depy Sanitary Commr, Central Registration District, pending further orders.

Surgn Major W H Quicke, Second Surgeon, J J Hospital, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for four months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Surgn Lieuts W J Niblock, M B, B Ch, I M S, and J W Cornwall, I M S, to be on special duty at Karachi under the orders of the Commr in Sind. Surgn Lieut W G Richard, I M S, to be on special duty under the orders of Surgn Major A W F Street, D S O, I M S.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut A B Carey, R E, transferred to Bombay for famine duty, is posted to the Central Division.

With reference to that portion of Government Notification No, 100, dated 24th December 1896, trasferring Mr Ibrahim Shaik Daud Ahmadi to the Presidency District, H E the Gov in Council is pleased to order that Mr Ahmadi hold charge of that district until further orders.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

The following reversions and appointment of Mamlatdars are ordered owing to the reversion of Rao Bahadur Becharlal Jivanlal from his appointment as sub pro tem Huzur Account Officer, Surat :—Rao Saheb Gulabbhai Kathadji Desai to be Third Grade Mamlatdar.; Rao Saheb Bulakhi Bapuji Trived to be Fourth Grade Mamlatdar,; Rao Saheb Lalubhai Kalyanji to revert to his pormunent appointment in the Commissioner, N D.'s office.; and Rao Saheb Becharlal Jivanlal Savadh is appoinied to be Mamlatdar of Borsad on relief at Kaira, and is permitted to draw the First Class Magisterial allowance attached to that taluka.

The following appointments are made vice Rao Saheb Becharlal Jivanlal Sayadh appointed to act as Huzur Depy Coll, Kaira (Gov Resolution No. 481, dated 20th ultimo) :—Khan Saheb Edalji Byramsha to do duty as Mamlatdar of Borsad and to draw the first class Magisterial allowance attached to the taluka from the date on which he is invested with first class Magisterial powers. A'zam Bhukandas Jekisandas to be acting Mamlatdar of Nadiad.

In consequence of the transfer of Rao Saheb Kirpashankar Bhagwan Vyas as Administrator of the Sunth State, the following appointments and transfers of Mamlatdars in the Northern Division have been made :—Rao Saheb Gulabbhai Kanthadji Desi to be Substantive protem, Second Grade Mamlatdar.; Rao Saheb Bulakhi Bapuji Trivedi to be substantive protem, Third Grade Mamlatdar Rao Saheb Jhaverbhai Nathabhai Amin to be substantive pro tem, Fourth Grade Mamlatdar.; Rao Saheb Lllubhai Kayanji Desai to be acting Fourth Grade Mamlatdar. Rao Saheb Jhaverbhai Nathabhai Amin, on relief at Matar, is appointed Mamlatdar at Vagra, relieving Rao Saheb Sakarlal Chandulal Desai, who should revert to his permanent appointment; and Rao Saheb Gandabhai Endarji Desai, on the expiry of his leave is appointed Mamlatdar at Viramgam, relieving Rao Saheb Lallubhai Kayalanji who should revert to his permanent appointment.

Azam Waman Dydajee Pattare, Head Karkunas Mamlatdar of Murbad from the 7th Nov 1896 to the 23rd December 1896 (both days inclusive), pending the arrival of the permanent incumbent.

Khan Bahadur R B Kanga and Rao Bahadur V R Kelkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Muddebihal Taluka on the 28th ult, in the afternoon.

PURELY PERSONAL.

IN the matter of individual subscriptions to the Indian Famine Fund, Glasgow heads the list with a £5,000 donation from Sir John Muir, Bart., one of the wealthiest men in the city, and an ex-Lord Provost. Sir Jhon's chief trade is with India, to which country he sends all sorts of merchandise. During his tenure of the Lord Provostship—seven or eight years ago—he gave civic banquets that were quite on a Mansion House scale, no expence being spared. He established a precedent of princely Lord Provost's hospitality which his successors are finding very hard to depart from or keep up. Rumour states that for one of these banquests the wines sent over specially from Epernay formed the largest consignment that has ever come to the provinces of Britain. Sir John is a self-made man, and used to be a clerk in the firm of which he is now the ruling partner.

Mrs. Fenwick Miller renews in the *Illustrated London News* a suggestion that she originally put forth in the same columns at the time of the Jubilee—to wit, that in honour of the success of the Queen as a ruler some order or title shall be established for distribution amongst women illustrious in all departments of life. She suggests that some lady authors, artists, musicians, and leaders in philanthropic work should be knighted, with the right to the use of the title of Lady, and that some women of family who have done public service shall be raised to the peerage with remainder to daughters in preference to sons. She admits that there would be heartburnings over the choice of the ladies to receive the honours, but sarcastically observes that such are not unknown amongst men.

Lord Londonderry has very properly drawn attention to a matter which has long called for an explanation. It is the political purposes which trade unions are made to serve. The "raison d'etre" of the Durham miners' Association is to assist the men in their dealings with the employers; the promulgation of Radical priciples, or any other political principles for the matter of that, is clearly tabood. Yet here is Mr. John Wilson, M. P., the secretary of the miners, introducing to a conference of lodges of the association a Mr. Aldridge, assistant secretary of the Land Nationalisation Society, who wants the miners to raise money for providing a "Red Van" to go round the country on a missionary tour. Lord Londonderry deprecates such a proceeding, and those men who are not under the thumb of their leaders will recognise the justice of his complaint.

Much curiosity is evinced in the Far Fast as to what will be the next move made by the Russian Officers now quartered in Corea. Ostensibly their business is to act as a bodyguard to the King, who, it is expected, will shortly leave the Russian Legation for the newly-built palace. But, although this is their defined duty, the question is being asked:—What are they doing on Dagelet Island, off the East Central coast of Corea? Dagelet Island is close to Japan, as well as to the mainland, and the inference of the Japanese and others is that the officers are not there merely for the purpose of cutting down timber—a concession which has been granted them—but principally to make a survey for military and naval purpose.

The School Board for London may be congratulated on its resolution to allow collections to be made in the schools on behalf of the Indian Famine Fund. Such collections are not to be endouraged as a rule, and, of course, the total amount raised will be comparatively insignificant, but an excellent effect will be produced on the children. The boys and girls who give their pence for the relief of their Indian fellow-subjects will learn more about India and its importance to England than could have been taught them by any number of formal lessons.

The sucessor of Count Schouvaloff as Governor of Poland is Prince Imeretinsky. The Russians are pleased at his selection, not only because of his knowledge of Poland, but because he is worthy of promotion on account of his military services. He distinguished himself in the Russo-Turkish War 1877-78, especially at Lovtcha and before Plevna. Indeed in this campaign his name ranks with that of Skobeleff, with whom he acted in concert. After the war he was made a lieutenant-general, and became connected with the Army of the Danube. He went to St. Petersburg in 1881, and in 1892 abandoned his military duties and joined the Council of the Empire in the Economic Department. Prince Imeretinsky is 59 years of age.

In an article warmly eulogising Mr. Cecil Rhodes the *Gaulois* says: France can judge him impartially for up to the present he has done nothing to offend French patriotism and susceptibilities, because as it happens, France is absolutely without interest in that part of the world where Mr. Rhodes has so far pawerfully put his mark. On the contrary, it is against the enemy of France—Germany—that Mr. Rhodes has acted, and it is undoubtedly owing to his success that Anglo-German relations have recently become so embittered.

At the meeting of Irishmen at Ivory's (alias Bell's saloon in New York, to celebrate his acquital, one enthusiast, after sampling the whisky, expressed regret that Ivory: and his comrades had not succeeded in blowing up the Britishers. There was probably another word before Britishers, which made the phrase at once more alliterative and more bloodthirsty; but it is rather amusing that while we in England are obliged by the terrors of the law to except Ivory's acquittal as proof of his innocence, his friends in New York publicly base their sympathy on the assumption of his guilt!

We are indebted to the *Daily News* for a really deligptful instance of co-operative enterprise. One of the "Stores" is now undertaking to supply musical artists as well as groceries and provisions. The management have therefore issued a list, where, among the quotation of Pommery and Greno, extra sec, vintage 1889, 125s., and Cigars Invencibles, 110s., we find the following entries :—

69	Johannes Wolff, 'cello artist	315s.
105	The Musical Dots	105s.
122	Mr. Ben Davies, tenor	1,000s.
141	Miss Clara Butt, contralto	315s.
181	The Robson Montague banjo and vocal trio	126s.

M. Wolff happens to be a violinist, but that is a mere trifle from the epicier point of view,

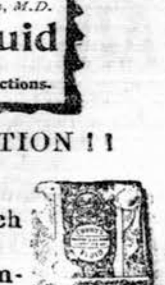
A judge of the Isle of Man is said to take an oath to administer justice as indifferently as the herring's backbone doth lie in the midst of the fish. This does not seem a high standard of merit, for every one must have noticed the extremely indifferent manner in which a herring's bones are arranged. It is, indeed, the greatest blemish of an otherwise excellent fish; and the law has thorny points enough without the judges being called upon to add a chevaux de frise of this kind thereto.

British victims of the Spanish treasure fraud may derive some scant consolation from the fact that they are not alone in their misfortune. A shopkeeper of Humbeck, near Malines, in Belgium, and his brothers, have recently parted with 400 francs each. They have received no buried treasure as yet, only a receipt for their contributions, which have thus, in a sense, become buried treasures themselves. Somehow or other—it may be our insular prejudice—we find it difficult to associate an attitude of judicious scepticism with a native of Humbeek.

Dr. Sandras, a Paris doctor, declares that no women who have soprano voices would have difficulty in producing the high "C" if they inhaled curacoa, absinthe, or a solution of coffee beans in rum before singing. The effect of alcohol in raising the voice is, indeed, well known. Anyone who stands outside a public-house at night can find this out; but Dr. Sandras' advice to women at large involves risk. The inhalation of absinthe may lead to other forms of crime than murder on the high "C's."

Sore Throats
"You cannot use a better gargle than CONDY."
Sir Morell Mackenzie, M.D.
"The Throat should be gargled with diluted CONDY."
Sir George Johnson, M.D.
Condy's Fluid
Sold everywhere.
With 32 page Book of Directions.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!
Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.
The Genuine Bottle is like this
Codsist on "CONDY'S FLUID."



NOTICES.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

"Are you subject to Indigestion, Flatulency, and Headache?"

If so, take Warner's Safe Cure, which never fails to promptly relieve these symptoms.

"Do you have pain in the right side or under Shoulder-blade, a bitter, oily taste in the mouth, a furred tongue; specks before the eyes?"

Sure signs that the Liver is inactive.

Then use Warner's Safe Cure, which is a powerful Liver Invigorator and Sure Cure for these ailments.

2/9 & 4/6 per bottle of Chemists & Dealers.

FOR
BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Ayer's Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR,
PROMOTES
Luxuriant Growth,

Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use

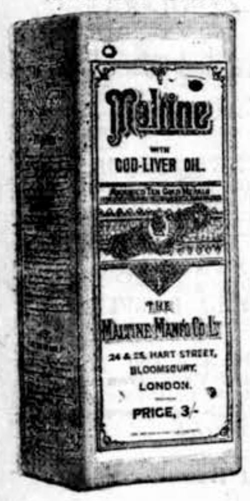
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

☞ Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

General Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, Elphinston Circle, Bombay.

Maltine
WITH COD LIVER OIL



Excels all other preparations of Cod Liver Oil in Palatability, Digestibility, and in its Concentrated Nutriment. "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with 'Maltine.'"

British Medical Journal.

We Want
Husbands

To order us some of

KEMP'S
HAIR DOUCHE

We don't want any other Hair Dressing as we know that to be a real Hair Tonic; comforting to use, and nourishing to the Hair.

Price 1/8 and 2/8 per Bottle.

REMEMBER
KEMP. of BOMBAY.

Stephens Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE Lea & Perrins *IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE* OUTSIDE WRAPPER *of every Bottle of the* ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester;
Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London;
and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED — TRADE MARK.

Dr LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH. STRENGTH. & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "**Dr Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE —AND— CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Dr. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that, in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT.
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Fortify the System against Disease
PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

Trade W Mark

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. — BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE **SARSAPARILLA** VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it **THE BEST.**

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

NATURE'S REVOLT. . FEVER-STRICKEN!!
THE GOLDFIELDS.

"How quickly Nature falls into revolt when Gold becomes her object!"—*Shakspeare.*

"In Life's Play the Player of the Other Side is hidden from us. We know that his Play is always Fair, Just, and Patient, but we also know to Our Cost that he Never Overlooks a Mistake. *It is for you to find out WHY YOUR EARS ARE BOXED.*"—HUXLEY.

"I may say that for over ten years I have used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' pretty freely and under trying conditions of life and climate: have never needed any other medicine while yours was procurable. In tropical Queensland and the TERRIBLY HOT FEVER-STRICKEN GOLDFIELDS of Western Australia I have put my faith solely in Old 'ENO,' and, I am happy to say, always pulled through by its help. In New Guinea—A NOTED FEVER SPOT—ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' worked marvels among a party of gold miners of which I was the leader. Every morning we religiously took a dose of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and FEVER LOST ITS TERRORS. You are at liberty to make any use of this you —Yours truly, W. S.—Sydney, New South Wales."

EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND.

IMPORTANT TO ALL TRAVELLERS.

"Please send me half-a-dozen bottles of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' I have tried ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' in America, India, Egypt, and on the Continent for almost every complaint, fever included, with the most satisfactory results. I can strongly recommend it to all Travellers. I am never without it.—Yours faithfully,

AN ANGLO-INDIAN OFFICIAL."

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SERIOUS ILLNESS. The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon a disordered and feverish condition of the system is MARVELLOUS.

CAUTION.—*Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS and occasionally poisonous imitation.*

Prepared only at ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.E., By J. C. Eno's Patent.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO — THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

CARLTON — RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK — WHISKEY

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION
March 18th, 1878.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY," I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character

Berner's College, London.

EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
Professor of Chemistry

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
1/- 2/- 2/6 3/6 the bottle
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH. ENGLAND.
very efficacious for Horses in my Regt. LIEUT. COL. BLUMENTHAL 2nd Dragoon Regt.
ELLIMAN'S in GERMANY.

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 1/1½
FOR SPRAINS
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO.
BRUISES.
CHEST COLDS.
I WILL HAVE IT OR I WILL HAVE NONE!
Prepared only BY ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH ENGLAND.

THE BEST
"REFRESHER" IN INDIA.

J. & R. TENNENT'S — Wellpark Brewery Glasgow — TRADE MARK — T — J. & R. Tennent — BREWED IN SCOTLAND — PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. Rs. 22.0
Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints Rs. 31.0

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.

Agents—
Calcutta & Bombay—Turner, Morrison & Co.
Madras - - Spencer & Co.
Rangoon - - Binning & Co.

Karachi: ROBINSON MORISON & Co.

LUNGILI,
THE NEW DRUG FOR
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and is appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM

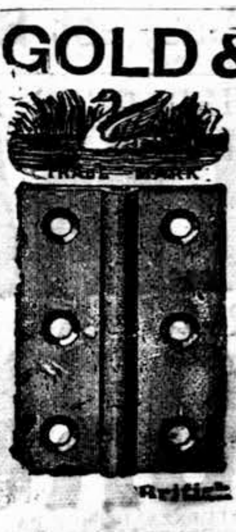
"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."

THOMSON'S
TRADE MARK.
"GLOVE-FITTING"
CORSET

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.
APPROVED by the whole polite world.
Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
TWELVE FIRST MEDALS.

MANUFACTURERS:
W. S. THOMSON & Co., LTD., LONDON.
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are Genuine.

GOLD & Co.'s



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all British Merchants.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

OF ... ALL ... MERCHANTS.

Facsimile of Label.

AGENTS:

TURNER, MORRISON & Co., BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats, Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SA

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

CONDENSED MILK
SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.
CHAM, SWITZERLAND.

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

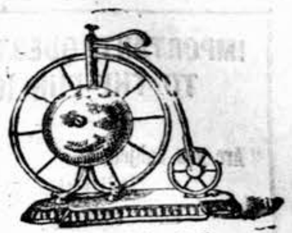
BOMBAY & POONA.

USEFUL XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

HIGHEST QUALITY ELECTRO-PLATE ON NICKEL.

Egg Cup Stand with Spoons, Rs. 18.

Flask with 2 Cups, Rs. 35



Bicycle Table Bell, Rs. 13-8.

Egg Boiler, Rs. 40.

Revolving Butter Dish, Rs. 60.

Doulton Salad Bowls with servers, mounted, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60.

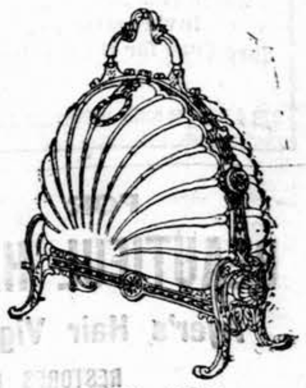
Entree Dishes, Rs. 135 and Rs. 250.

Breakfast Cruets, Rs. 27, 28, 36, 45, 60.

Tea or Coffee Stand with Doulton Ware Cups and Saucers, Rs. 125, Rs. 150.

Holster with Strap, Cut-glass Bottle and 2 Aluminium Beakers, Rs. 90.

Biscuit Box, Rs. 100. (Open.)



Biscuit Box Rs. 100. (Closed.)

Claret Bottles, E. P. Tops, Rs. 12.

Glass Claret Jug, E. P. Mounts, Rs. 22.

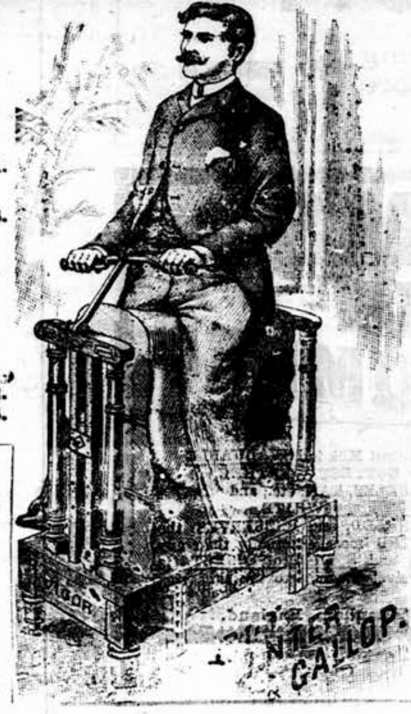
E. P. Tantalus Frame Rs. 95.

Claret Jugs, best Cut-glass E. P. Mounts, Rs. 40, 42, 46, 50, 55, 60, 80.

HORSE EXERCISE AT HOME.

By Royal Letters Patent

Vigor's Horse-Action Saddle.



HIGHLY APPROVED OF BY H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

PERSONALLY ORDERED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

ADOPTED BY Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., &c. And by Leading Physicians.

PRONOUNCED BY Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, C.B. a most efficient substitute for the live horse.

USED BY
MARY, COUNTESS OF DERBY.
The Rt. Hon. The EARL of LISBURNE.
The Rt. Hon. BARON H. DE WORMS.
AND MANY OTHERS.

EXERCISE ON THIS SADDLE
Creates Appetite & Cures Dyspepsia,
Quickens the Circulation,
Stimulates the Liver,
Relieves Hysteria, Insomnia,
Gout & Rheumatism,
And Safely Reduces Obesity.

The LANCET says: "The expense and difficulty of riding on a live horse are avoided."
The QUEEN: "Either a strong man can indulge in violent exercise or an invalid, a delicate woman, or a child may derive benefit."
The STANDARD: "Undoubtedly the simplest and most economical form for the purpose."
The FIELD: "We have had an opportunity of trying one of the Horse Action Saddles, and found it very like that of riding on a horse: the same muscles are brought into play as when riding."

The best exercise for the strong, the weak, also the blind, lame or crippled."
The best and safest exercise for people suffering from MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS.

FULL PARTICULARS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE:

Vigor & Co., 21, Baker St., London.

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.

"Lanoline" Toilet Soap 6d PER TABLET, THREE IN A BOX 1/6

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparation "LANOLINE"

Darbring Brand

from all Chemists.

Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Toilet "Lanoline" for Delicate and Sensitive Skins. 6d. & [illegible]

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. v Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS MADE DISHES AND SAUCES

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England

[Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street
London. W C

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES

CHAMPAGNE,

GEORGE GOULET

EXTRA QUALITY. EXTRA DRY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.

PETER MÖLLER'S NEW

COD LIVER OIL

DOES NOT "REPEAT."

MÖLLER'S COD-LIVER OIL

TRADE MARK.

HYDROXYL-FREE.

The only Cod Liver Oil entirely free from the *decomposed* fats which are the cause of "repeating" or eructations. Absolutely pure.

None genuine but those bearing our signature and trade mark.

Of all Chemists.

GREAT REM

BLAIR GOUT PILLS,

For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

Sold by all [illegible] throughout India.

ARTIFICIAL PERFUMES.

CAUTION!

Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSON warn their customers against the **Artificial Chemical** Perfumes at present so extensively offered. Though strong they are *nasty*, and from a hygienic point of view their use is to be strongly deprecated.

ATKINSON'S "NATURAL" PERFUMES are made from flowers, and possess all their natural fresh sweetness. They cannot be surpassed either in delicacy or strength.

ATKINSON'S "WHITE ROSE."

"A charming Scent."—H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond Street, London.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.